



BATTLE LAB TAC
TRAINING ADVERSARY CELL

FORCOMD

RED BOOK

2026



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Under Defence Security Principles Framework (DSPF), the information in this publication is available to the general public and there are **NO** security clearance requirements for access.

Background: The FORCOMD Red Book has been developed for use across all Army individual and collective training. The adversary contained in this book is the Olvanan People's Army, and all platforms and force structures come from the Decisive Action Training Environment – Indo Pacific (DATE-IP). The 17 ARMY was selected as the adversary as it has its principal area of operations in the south Pacific Ocean and is representative of the force element most likely to be encountered by users of this publication. Note that the 16, 17 and 18 Armies are all part of the Southern Theatre and have the Pacific as their AO.

Tactics for this training adversary are based entirely on the unclassified United States Army Training Publication ATP 7 – 100.3 Chinese Tactics, 2021. DATE-IP allows geographically accurate environments to be used in an unclassified training setting, and is the primary Training Adversary System used across the ADF, and with our partners. Australia applies these DATE-IP tactics with considerable flexibility, adaptability and initiative.

The intent of the Red Book is not to restate doctrine, but to revise, or prime students on key information that will be useful in their analysis of the threat. For any clarification, please refer to the following online references:

<https://date.army.gov.au>

<https://oe.tradoc.army.mil/product/atp-7-100-3-chinese-tactics/>

<https://odin.tradoc.army.mil/FS/Indo-Pacific/Olvana/OLVANA>

Force Structures: The force structures for this Red Book use ODIN as the prime reference. Any departures from ODIN will be marked in **bold** with an **asterisk (*)**, noted in the capability description and clearly distinguished on the instance. The Olvanan Asymmetric Warfare Brigade does not yet appear in ODIN. A different type of NATO symbology has been used to reflect this.

Updates: As our adversaries continually adapt, upgrade, innovate, and change, it is impossible to maintain absolute currency of force structures and equipment in training publications like this one. Therefore, the Red Book will be updated annually with input from our allies, feedback from end users, and changes to ODIN.

Military symbols: Military symbols used are as per US MIL STD 2525D.

Platforms: Not all equipment and platforms will be detailed in the force structures. Only key platforms related to the missions of the echelon will be detailed.

Judgement: Some information presented in the Red Book is the result of professional judgement and experience.

Feedback: Feedback is encouraged. All feedback will be collated and incorporated into the yearly review. Feedback is best provided via email to the document sponsor, the Army Battle Lab Training Adversary Cell (BL-TAC), aus.dateteam@defence.gov.au, or via the feedback page on the Australian DATE website.

Access: The Red Book, as well as a raft of other DATE-IP products and tools, can be accessed via the Australian DATE website at: <https://date.army.gov.au>



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Equipment from DATE-IP is named by detailing it's arm, weapon and then mobility.

This provides a quick and easy way to identify and report on the type of equipment that is observed or engaged

Olvanan People's Army (OPA) platform nomenclature

First Letter	Second Letter	Third Letter	Example
P Artillery	G Anti-Aircraft	Z Self-propelled	PGZ-09 "artillery, anti-aircraft, self-propelled, model 09"
	H Rocket	L Wheeled	PHL-16 "artillery, rocket, wheeled, model 16"
	L Howitzer	L Wheeled	PLL-09 "artillery, howitzer, wheeled, model 09"
	L Howitzer	Z Self-propelled	PLZ-05 / PLZ-07 "artillery, howitzer, self-propelled"
	H Rocket	Z Self-propelled	PHZ-89 / PHZ-11 "artillery, rocket, self-propelled"
	L Howitzer	C Vehicle-mounted	PLC-09 "artillery, howitzer, vehicle-mounted"
Q Light Weapon	B Rifle	U Marksman	QBU-88 "light weapon, rifle, marksman, model 88"
	B Rifle	Z Automatic	QBZ-95 "light weapon, rifle, automatic, model 95"
	C Submachine gun	W Suppressed	QCW-05 "light weapon, submachine gun, suppressed, model 05"
	G Personal	F Protection	QGF-03 "light weapon, personal, protection, model 03"
	L Grenade-launcher	G Mounted/Under-barrel	QLG-10 "light weapon, grenade launcher, mounted, model 10"
		U Marksman/Sniper	QLU-11 "light weapon, grenade launcher, sniper, model 11"
	J Machine Gun	B Squad Use	QJB-95 "light weapon, machine gun, squad use, model 95"
	S Handgun	Z Automatic	QSZ-92 "light weapon, handgun, automatic, model 92"



P (artillery) + L (howitzer) + L (all terrain wheeled) = **PLL**

Note: The nomenclature for export variants may differ from domestic use production variants.



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Olvanan People's Army (OPA) platform nomenclature

First Letter	Second Letter	Third Letter	Example
Z Armour	B Infantry Fighting	L Wheeled	ZBL-08 "armour, infantry fighting, wheeled, model 08"
	S Transport	D Tracked	ZSD-89 "armour, transport, tracked, model 89"
	T Tank	Z Main Battle	ZTZ-99 "armour, tank, main battle, model 99"
	B Infantry Fighting	D Tracked	ZBD-04A "armour, infantry fighting, tracked"
	S Transport / Personnel Carrier	L Wheeled	ZSL-92 / ZSL-10 "armour, transport, wheeled"
	T Assault	L Wheeled	ZTL-11 "armour, assault, wheeled"
	T Assault	D Tracked	ZTD-05 "armour, assault, tracked"
	T Assault	Q Light	ZTQ-15 "armour, assault, light"
	T Assault	S Amphibious	ZTS-63A "armour, tank, amphibious"
G Engineer	C Vehicle	Z Armoured	GCZ-111 "engineer, vehicle, armoured, Type 77 chassis"
	S Mine-clearing/obstacle breaching	L Tracked	GSL-130 "engineer, mine-clearing, tracked"
	B Minelaying	L Tracked	GBL-130 "engineer, mine-laying, tracked"
H Missile	J Anti-tank	- (two letter series)	HJ-8 / HJ-12 "missile, anti-tank (ATGM)"
	Q Surface-to-air missile	- (two letter series)	HQ-16 / HQ-17 "missile, SAM"
	Y Anti-Ship	- (two letter series)	HY-2 / HY-4 "missile, anti-ship / coastal-defence missiles"



Z (armour) + T (tank turret) + Z (tracked) = ZTZ

Note: The nomenclature for export variants may differ from domestic use production variants.

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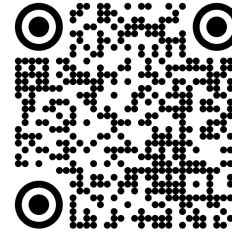
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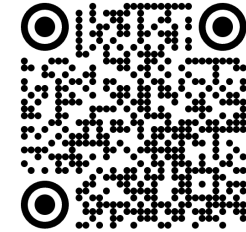
JUNGLE WARFARE



SUAS TACTICS



URBAN WARFARE



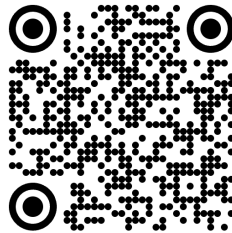
NAVY TACTICS



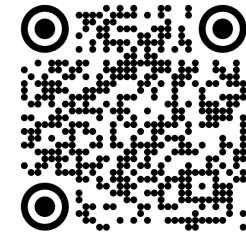
AIRFORCE TACTICS



LOGISTICS TACTICS



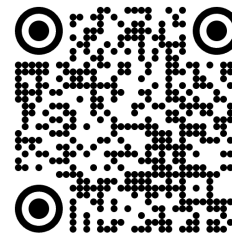
ELECTRONIC WARFARE



INFANTRY TTPS COY...



MECHANISED TACTICS



DIME IP NON STATE ACTORS

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MILITARY OVERVIEW

Olvana's armed forces are regarded as the vanguard of the communist revolution and the defender of the Olvana Communist Party (OCP). OPA doctrine and development is fundamentally linked to the political, philosophical, and social context of the OCP, where the state and party are one; the OPA is therefore deeply politicized and inseparable from the OCP. As Olvana's strategic ambitions have grown, so too have the OPA's capabilities. In the past, the OPA was focused on internal security; today it is organized to project power as the regional hegemon in support of OCP strategic objectives. Modernization programs along with doctrinal innovations have resulted in a credible warfighting capability designed to secure its regional interests and hold at bay potential adversaries.

MILITARY FORCES

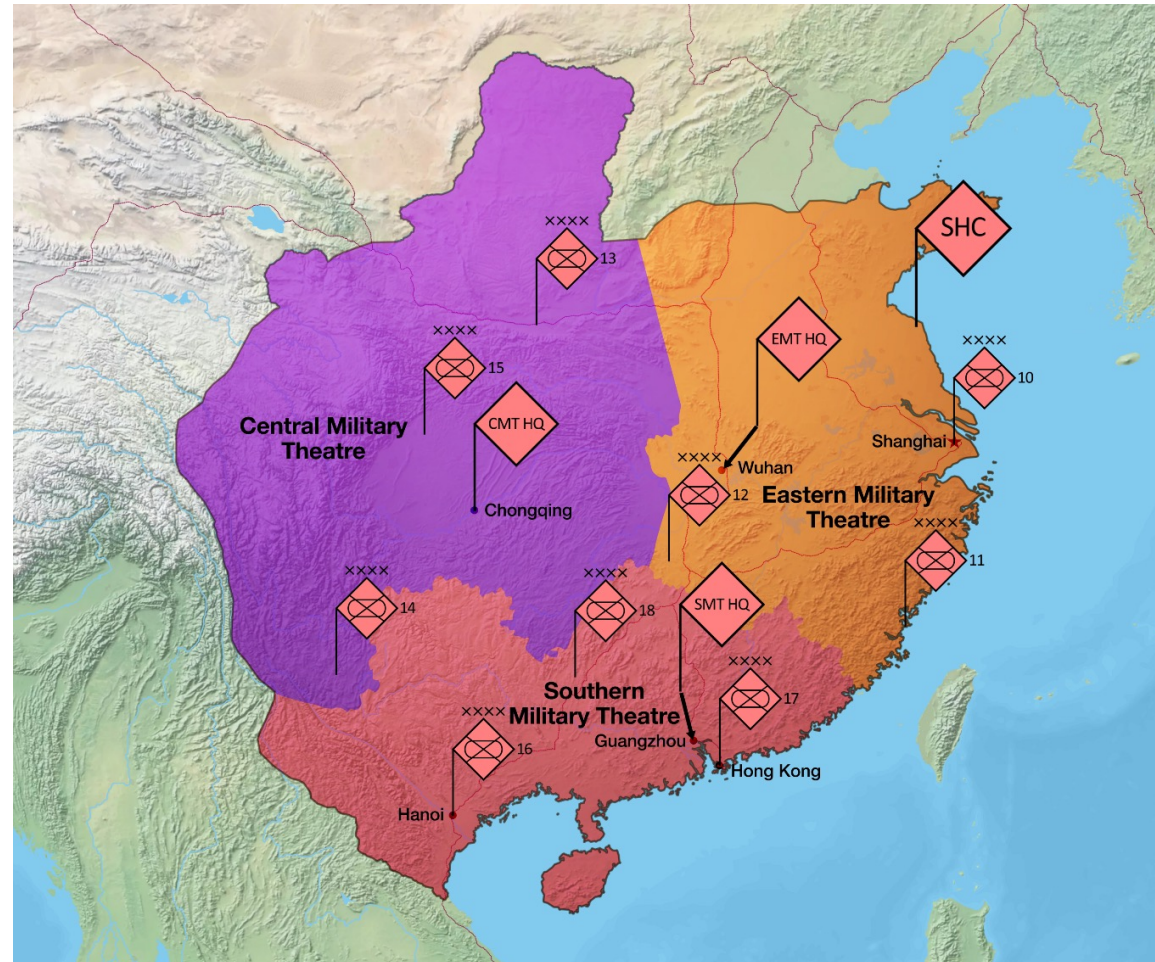
The OPA is composed of approximately 1.5 million soldiers, sailors, airmen, and naval infantry. Whereas previously the OPA operated largely older equipment of Donovanian origin, the OPA's modernization focus has resulted in Olvanan-developed (or Donovanian- and US-inspired) modern platforms that enable regional power projection across domains. Additionally, Olvanan training and recruitment have created a largely professionalized force that can operate in task organized joint forces across the spectrum of conflict.

SERVICES

- THE OPA land forces, with approximately 1.12 million soldiers, is the largest component of the OPA. Its primary maneuver unit is a Combined Arms Brigade (CA-BDE), with a mix of combined arms and functional units that are task organized under a Group Army, with multiple group armies supporting a military theater.
- The Olvanan People's Navy (OPN), with 115,000 personnel (including one marine (naval infantry) division, operates the largest navy in the region with increasingly modernized warships that are capable of blue-water operations. OPN capabilities, divided into two fleets, are focused on dominating the maritime approaches out to the first island chain as well as influencing to the second island chain.
- The Olvanan People's Air Force (OPAF), with 265,000 personnel aligned into three districts that support military theaters, focuses on three primary missions: air superiority, ground support, and interdiction.
- The Strategic Forces Command (SFC), while not a separate service, is responsible for space, strategic cyber and EW, and ballistic missiles.

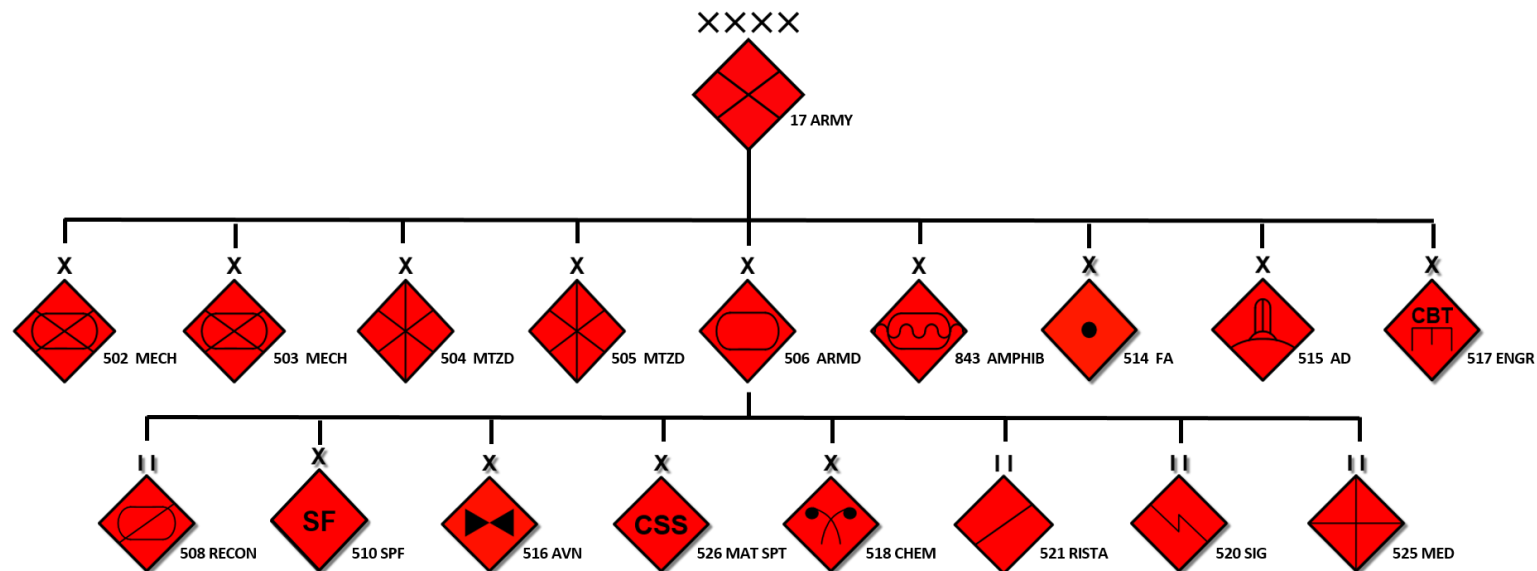
Operational organization

Three regional military Theater Commands exercise operational command and control of assigned service components. The SFC provides general support to the Theater Commands in addition to conducting strategic-level missions.





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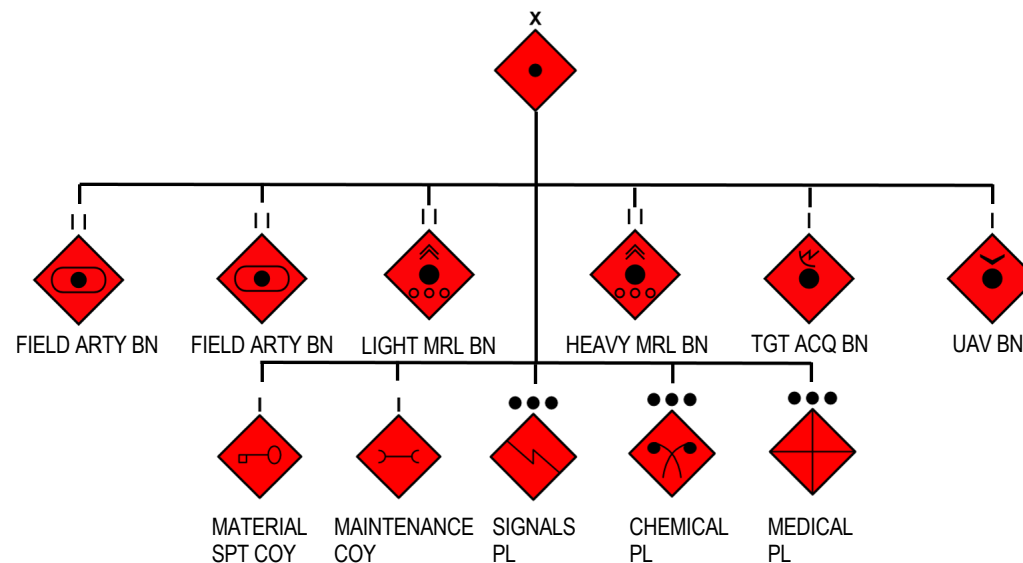
The Group Army is the OPA's basic operational-level organisation. The Group Army structure is an evolution of the OPA's corps-based structure that comprised most of its history; it appears the Group Army is an attempt to retain most the capabilities of the traditional corps, but with greater flexibility and ability to task-organise.

Group Armies are assigned to Theatre Commands. In general, the Group Army HQ does not deploy operationally, but instead will provide Combined Arms Brigades (CA-BDE) that can be task organised for specific missions under a Task Force. As such, concerns about the Group Army's large number of subordinate units, and the ability or lack thereof, to control them, are not reflective of the OPA's approach to building forces.

The primary manoeuvre elements of the OPA is the CA-BDE. Group Armies typically have between four to six manoeuvre CA-BDEs, with additional specialised brigades providing support to the manoeuvre CA-BDEs. These additional specialised brigades include Fires, Air Defence, Engineer, Chemical Defence, Aviation, Special Forces and a Material Support Brigade. In addition to these brigades, the Group Army also has specialised battalions, such as a RISTA, reconnaissance, signal and medical battalion.



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The artillery brigade in the group army employs a variety of self-propelled guns, light (122mm) and heavy (300mm) rocket artillery systems. These systems are employed to mass fires on critical targets, reinforce fires at lower echelons (primarily the CA-BDEs), deter or deny enemy actions, and offset enemy advantages in close combat.

Artillery brigade assets may be employed in direct or general support of the CA-BDEs. Artillery battalions include organic surveillance and target acquisition assets, including UAS, electronic intelligence (ELINT) systems, and traditional long-range visual forward observation platforms.

It is not clear how effectively the OPA can task organise fires; it traditionally preferred to centralise fires in order to maximise the effects of mass, but the movement towards smaller tactical formations and modularisation requires that lower echelons be capable of employing effective fire support.

The FA brigade will have two SP Gun battalions (155mm), one light MRL battalion (122mm MRL) and one heavy MRL battalion (300mm MRL), along with enabling elements such as target acquisition, logistics, signals, medical and chemical defence support.

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PLZ-05 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	155 mm Tracked Self propelled howitzer
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	50 km/h, 55km/h max
Vehicle range	550 km
Howitzer range	100 km maximum with Beidou (GPS) guided projectile 58 km maximum with Rocket assisted projectile. Can fire HE, Smoke, Illumination, cargo
Integral magazine	30 rounds

PHL-03 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	300 mm Self-propelled Multiple Rocket Launcher
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	60 km/h max
Vehicle range	650 km
Deployment time	6 minutes (stop, fire)
Range	130 km HE unguided maximum, 130 km HE guided Dragon Fire, Scatterable anti-personnel, anti-vehicle mines to 70 km
Integral magazine	12 rounds

PHL-90B SPECIFICATIONS



Type	122 mm Self-propelled Multiple Rocket Launcher
Crew	5
Vehicle speed	80 km/h, 85 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Deployment Time	7 minutes (stop, fire, move)
Range	HE minimum 20 km HE maximum 40 km Can also fire HE-Incendiary, Scatterable anti-personnel, anti-vehicle and anti-tank mines
Integral magazine	40 rounds

SLC-7 SPECIFICATIONS

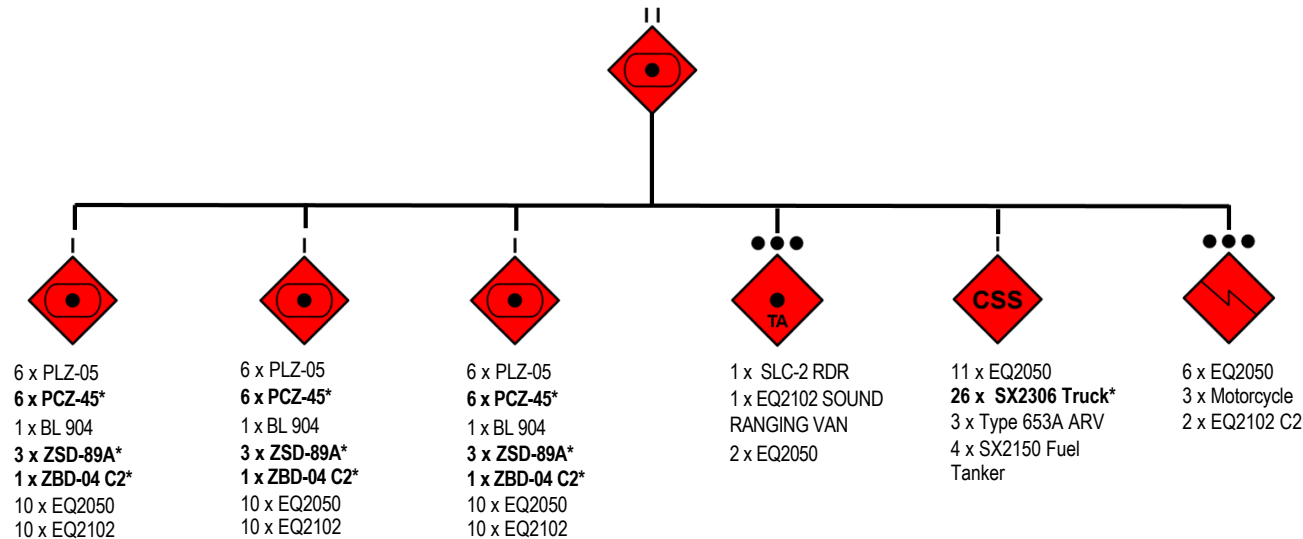


Type	Long range surveillance radar
Radar Type	4th generation L-Band
Targets:	Able to detect fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, drones, artillery, and rockets
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Deployment time	INA
Detection range	450 km

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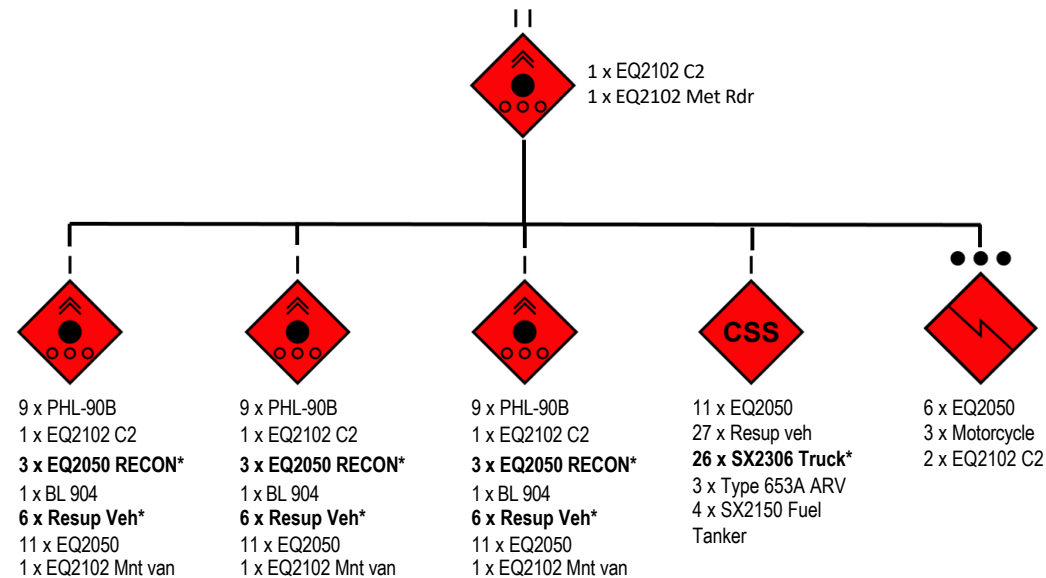
The FA battalion consists of three batteries of PLZ-05 (155mm), each with six guns, for a total of 18 SP guns. Unlike the FA battalions found in the CA-BDEs, the FA battalions within the FA brigade are single platforms and do not have a mixture of SP guns and rocket artillery. The OPA does recognise that their ground forces may be outmatched in close combat with other industrialised nations' manoeuvre forces. Therefore the OPA developed doctrine to defeat, suppress, or neutralise enemy manoeuvre units before close contact occurs.

The EQ2102 logistic support vehicles in the artillery companies carry a mixture of class 1, 3 and 5 stores, and are highly unlikely to carry artillery ammunition only.

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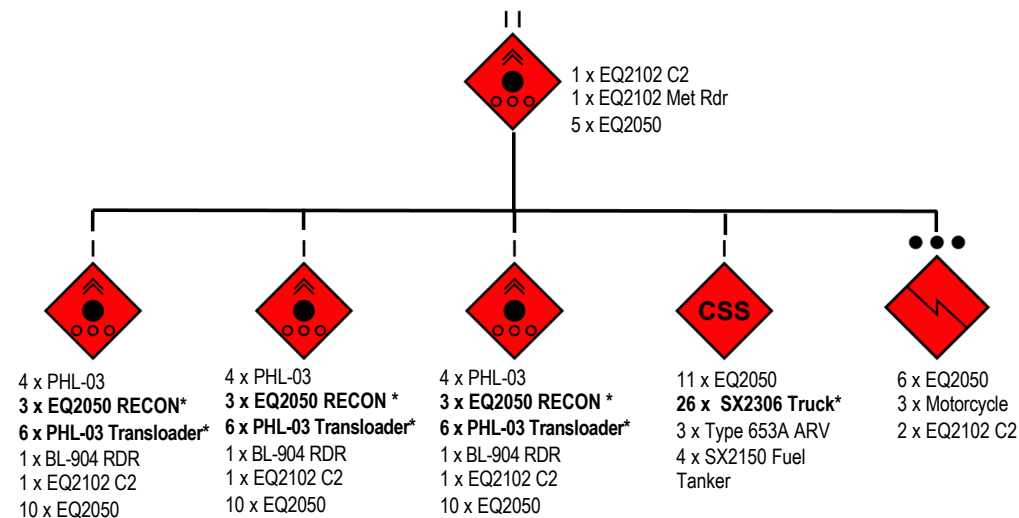


The light MRL battalion consists of three batteries of PHL-09B (122mm) MRL vehicles, with each battery holding nine vehicles for a total of 27 PHL-90Bs. This provides a significant mass of rocket artillery fires available to be deployed in support of the CA-BDEs. The light MRL battalion can reinforce the fires of the CA-BDE's own light MRL battery to provide a greater mass of fire.

It is not known whether individual light MRL batteries may be allocated in support of a CA-BDE, or more centralised as a battalion to provide mass fires support to wherever it is needed.



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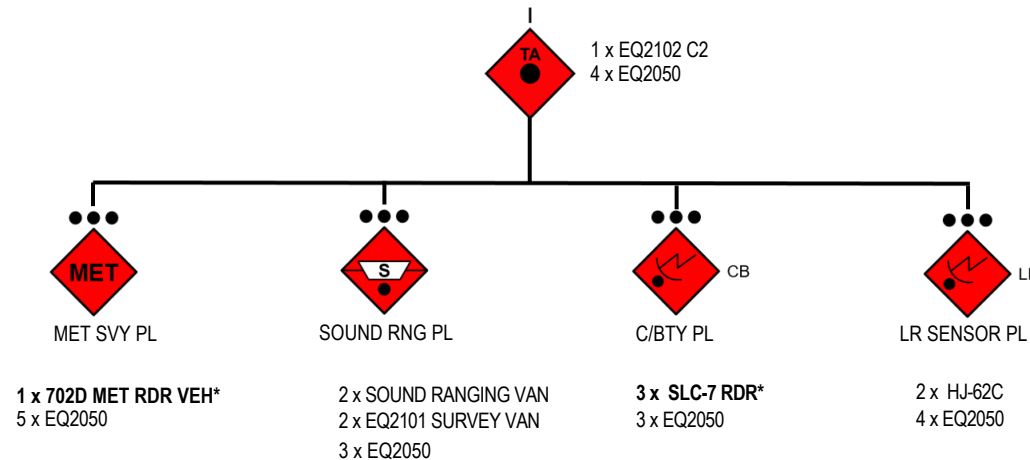


The heavy MRL battalion consists of three batteries of PHL-03 (300mm) MRL vehicles, with each battery holding four vehicles for a total of 12 PHL-03s. This battalion provides the greatest mass of fires available to the group army and will likely be utilised to support the main effort to destroy or neutralise an enemy threat before close combat is encountered. Likely targets for the heavy MRL battalion include large concentration of troops, airfields, C2 nodes, critical air defence and logistics nodes. It may also be used for counter-battery fire missions.

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The Target Acquisition Battery is responsible for providing the FA Bde with timely and accurate targeting data in support of CA-BDE operations. The battery consists of a Meteorological Platoon for accurate weather data, a Sound Ranging Platoon, a Counter Battery Platoon and a Long Range Sensor Platoon.

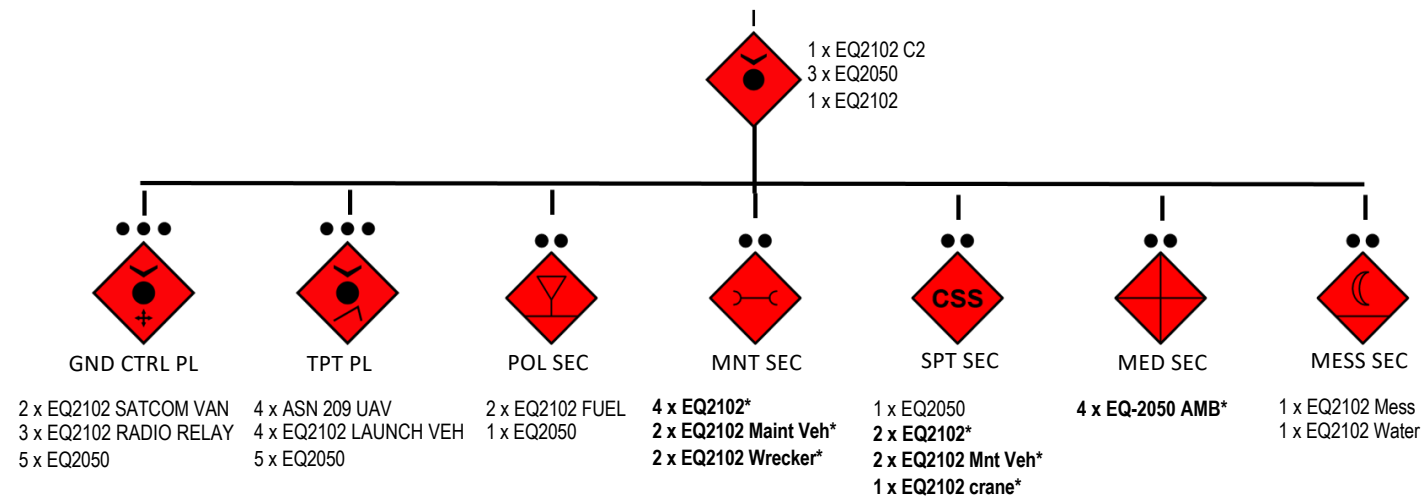
The Battery is configured for long range targeting, and is especially organised for counter-battery fire. Platoons may be pushed forward closer to the front lines in order to locate targets, but run the risk of enemy actions if not properly protected. If any of these platoons are pushed forward, it is important that the supported CA-BDE provides adequate protection for the battery to complete its mission.

The battery will likely only provide targeting data back to the FA Bde and not necessarily integrate with the supported CA-BDE FA battalion.

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The UAV Company provides integral ISR support to the FA Bde. The primary UAV is the ASN-209, a large fixed wing UAV that can operate further forward in the battlespace. The use of this UAV enables real-time accurate targeting information for the FA Bde, and more importantly provides timely battlefield damage assessment.

The UAV Company ground stations will typically operate well behind the front lines (likely the Reserve or Garrison Zone) in order to remain undetected. Targeting data is not likely to be shared with the supported CA-BDE directly, but will be fed to the FA Bde HQ. It is not likely that the UAV Company will be task organised to support a CA-BDE.

The UAV platforms are evolving rapidly with new models entering service approximately every two months, and are likely to be superseded from the model indicated above. This company provides a surveillance, targeting and acquisition capability to the field artillery brigade.

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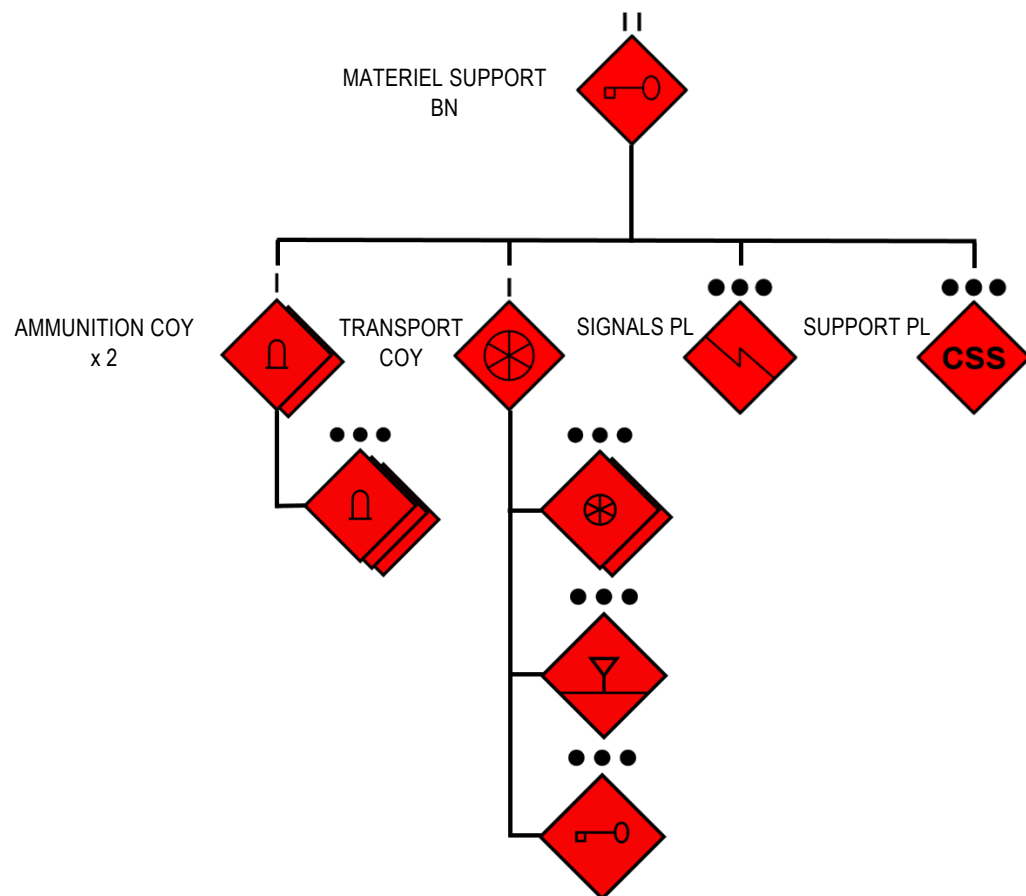


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The materiel support battalion is the FA brigade's dedicated logistics and sustainment unit, specialising in ammunition and fire-support materiel to enable continuous, timely, and safe fires. Its core functions are ammunition management (receipt, secure storage, lot checks, preservation, and disposal), forward resupply (operating Forward Ammunition Points and mobile resupply teams), and transport (moving guns, launchers, and bulk munitions).

What distinguishes it from generic supply or transport units is its artillery-specific focus: procedures, vehicles, storage, and personnel qualifications are tailored to high-hazard, high-volume munitions and the tempo of sustained fires.

The battalion consists of two ammunition supply companies and a transport company, along with a signals and CSS platoon. The key capability of the materiel support battalion is its ability to provide ammunition to the artillery.



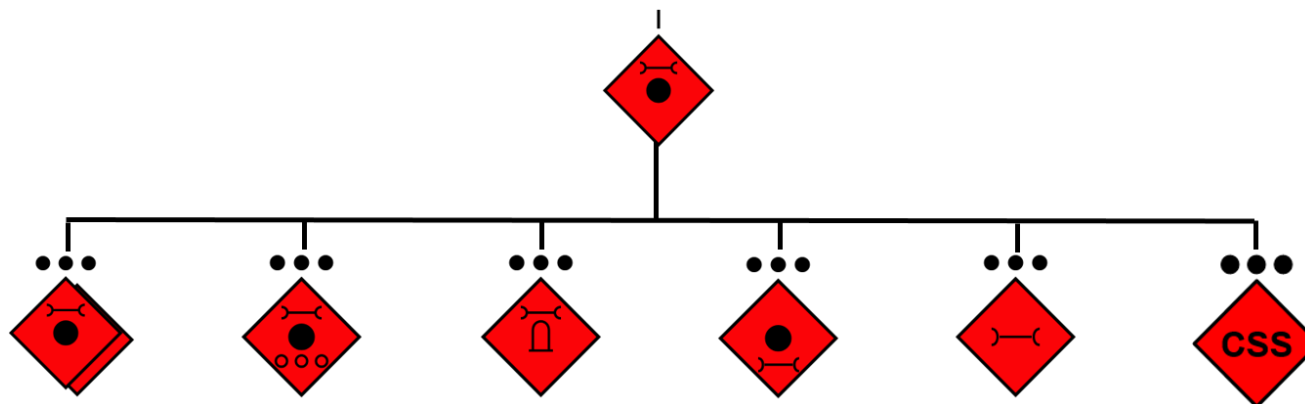
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ-2050 AMB*	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	3
MOTORCYCLE	3
SX2150 FUEL TANKER*	12
EQ2102	70
SX2306*	80
SX2150*	8
EQ2050	37
SX2150 WATER TRK*	8
EQ2102 REC VEH*	3
EQ2102 MAINT*	3

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The Field Artillery Brigade's maintenance company is responsible for keeping the brigade's weapons, vehicles, and support systems operational, ensuring sustained firepower and mobility.

The Maintenance Company consists of three Maintenance Platoons, one Ordnance Management Platoon, one Recovery Platoon, one Specialist Maintenance Platoon and a CSS Platoon.

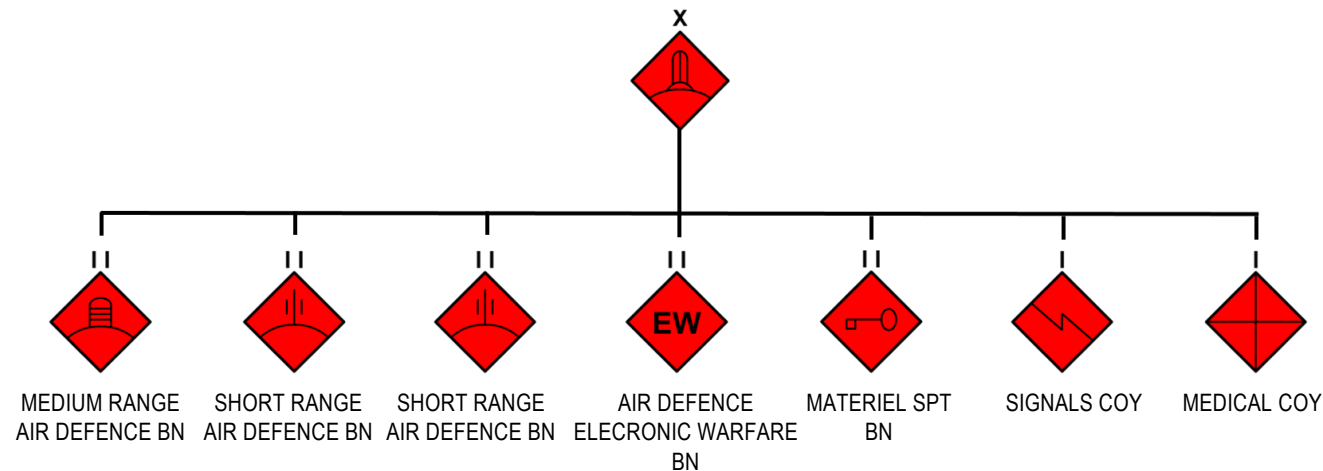
With the number of platforms within the FA Bde, it can be argued that the Maintenance Company is inadequate for the task. A key deficiency would be the lack of recovery vehicles. With the majority of the Bde consisting of wheeled vehicles, there will be a requirement for a larger number recovery vehicles in order to keep the FA Bde moving.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
TYPE 653A ARV	5
EQ-2050 AMB*	3
EQ2102	21
SX2150	5
EQ2050	17
EQ2102 REC VEH*	3
EQ2102 MAINT*	26

OFFICIAL



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The group army's Air Defence Brigade provides the middle tier in the OPA's tiered and layered approach to ground-based air defence. The OPA historically relied on anti-aircraft guns, both towed and self-propelled (SPAAG). These systems are still heavily represented in both the air defence brigade and the air defence battalions of the CA-BDEs. The Air Defence Brigade also employs a mixture of medium-range radar missile systems, short-range missile systems, and sensors designed to support engagement of aerial targets. It is not known to what extent these tactical air defence systems integrate with the much larger theatre wide air defence networks employed by the Theatre Commands, but it is likely that at least the medium-range SAM battalion has some sort of digital integration with a higher air defence echelon. As with artillery systems, air defence units may be employed in mass to defend critical assets from air attack, or they may be detached in direct or general support to subordinate CA-BDEs. Each brigade will also include an EW battalion, integrating EW assets with the gun systems.

OFFICIAL



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HQ-16A RED BANNER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Medium Range Surface to Air missile system mounted on 6x6 Truck
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	85 km/h max
Vehicle range	1000 km
Armament	Unarmed
Missile range	40 km
Ceiling	10,000 m

HURRICANE-3000

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	High-Power Microwave Weapon System
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Remarks	Able to detect targets to 6 kilometres Optically within 4-kilometer range Even micro-drones beyond 3 kilometers can be precisely locked onto and neutralized. The a also features a 3-kilometer radius, providing a "hemispherical mosquito net" that can protect against saturation attacks from large drone swarms

PGZ-95 SP ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Self-propelled Antiaircraft Gun 4 x 25 mm
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	53 km/h max
Vehicle range	450 km
Gun Range	2.5 km maximum altitude 200 m
Rate of fire	800 rounds per minute
Integral magazine	1,000 rounds

IBIS-150

SPECIFICATIONS

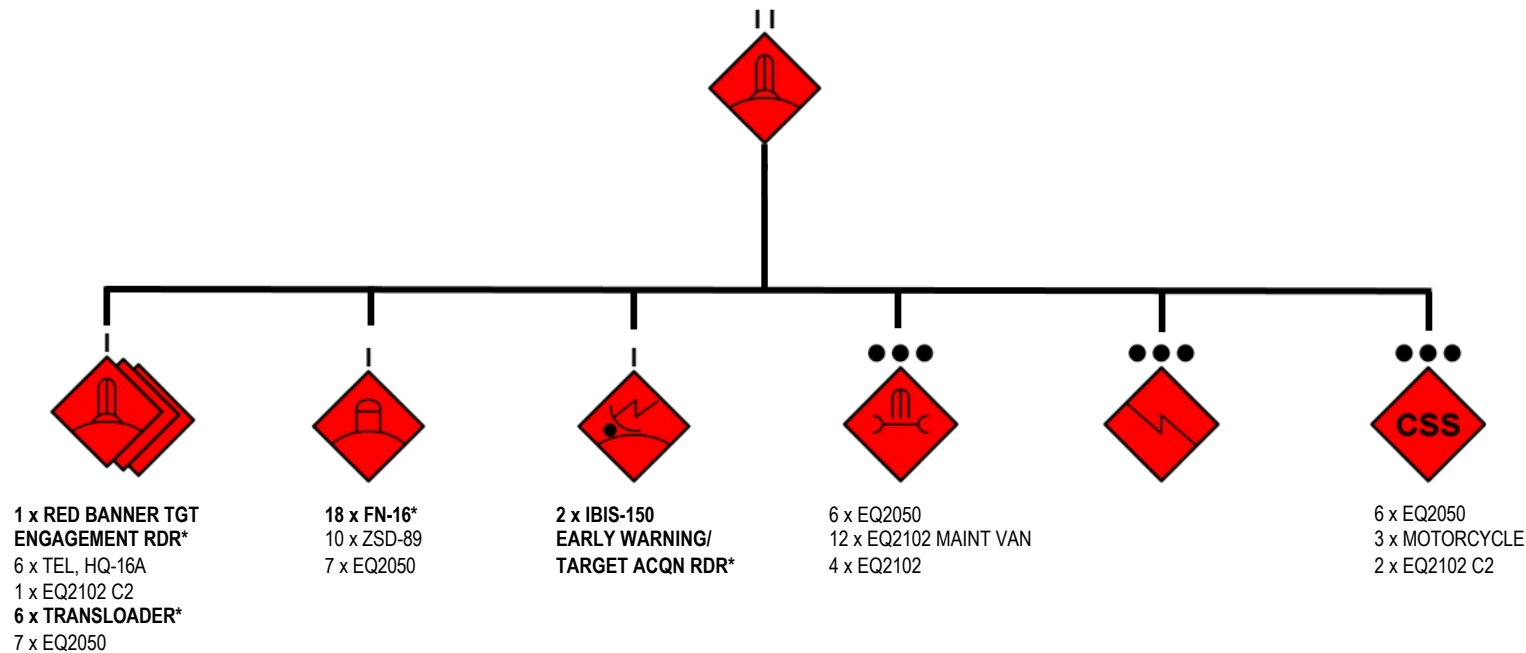


Type	3D Target Surveillance Radar
Radar Type	S-Band
Targets:	Able to detect fixed-wing aircraft, helicopters, drones, artillery, and rockets
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Deployment time	INA
Detection range	150 km

OFFICIAL



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The medium-range SAM Battalion provides area air defence for manoeuvre forces, artillery, and logistics nodes at ranges up to 40km. Its role is to engage enemy aircraft, UAVs, helicopters, and some cruise missiles.

Integrated into the AD Brigade's network, it works with short-range SAM and AAA units to create a layered, mobile shield and contributes to broader A2/AD operations by denying adversary ISR and strike aircraft freedom of action. It provides depth, reach, and sustained protection within the Group Army's air defence system.

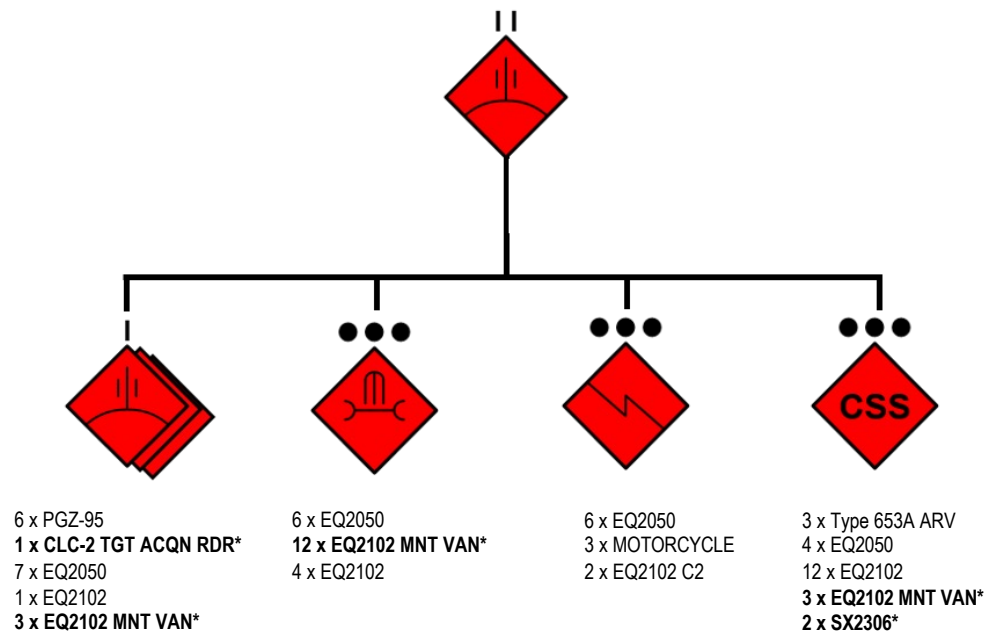
The HQ16A battalion includes one searching radar vehicle, one command vehicle, three radar tracking and guidance vehicles, 18 launcher unit vehicles, and missiles canisters. A single radar guidance vehicle controls two to four launcher units with six missiles ready to launch. The command vehicle is responsible to send target information and combat orders.

The Medium AD Battalion is likely employed to defend an area with key critical infrastructure and capabilities such as airfields and logistic nodes.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Short-range AD battalions provide close and point defence for manoeuvre brigades, command posts, artillery, and logistics hubs. Armed with PGZ-95s they protect against low-flying aircraft, helicopters, drones, and precision-guided munitions within 2-6 km.

The SHORAD Battalion consists of three SHORAD Batteries that can be task organised to support a CA-BDE or emplaced to provide point defence on key terrain such as an airfield or a bridge.

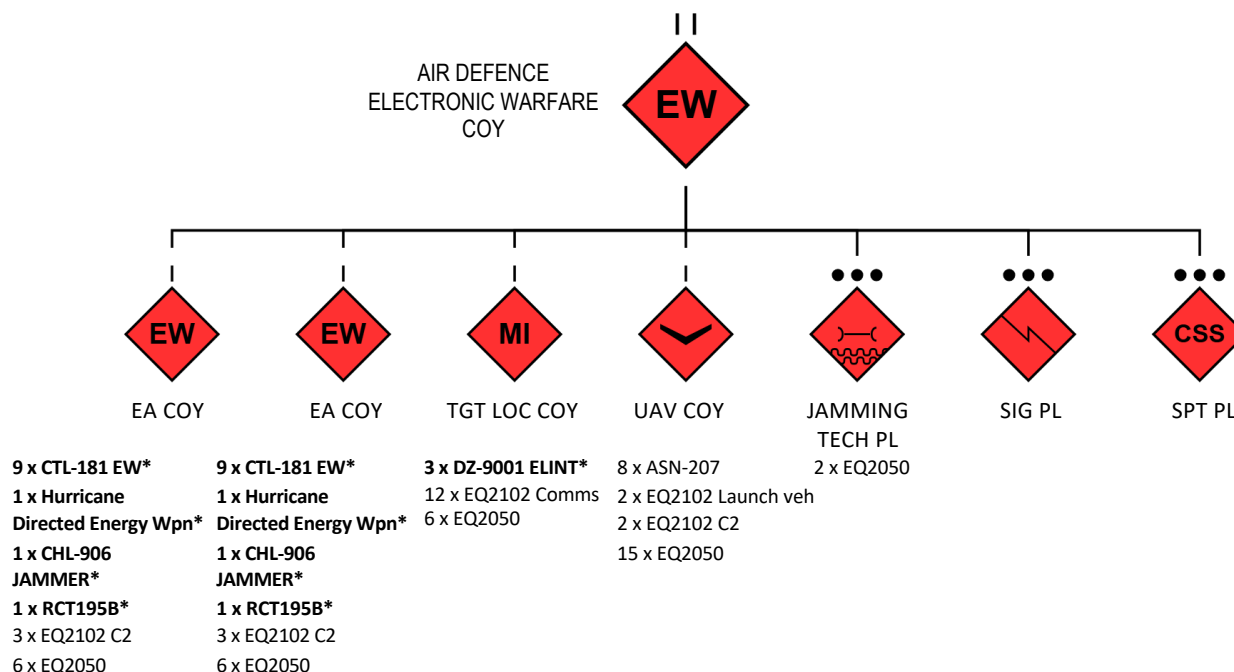
Its mobility allows it to accompany combined arms brigades in the field, offering rapid-response protection during offensive and defensive operations.

Working in coordination with medium-range SAM battalions, it forms the inner layer of the Group Army's air defence network, ensuring survivability of frontline units by intercepting threats that penetrate longer-range coverage.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



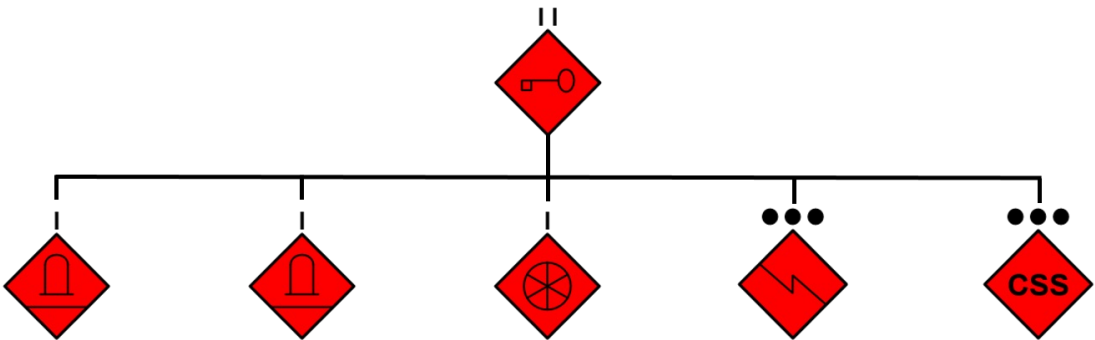
The Air Defence Brigade's dedicated EW Battalion consists of two Electronic Warfare/ Electronic Attack companies, a target location (MI) company, and multi-use UAV company. Signals and logistics support ensure secure communications across the battalion, power generation, transport, data relay, and antenna setup as well as mobility for rapid EW redeployment.

The key equipment in the Battalion is focused on the disruption of aerial capabilities, including aerial radar systems, UAS, as well as satellite navigation systems (GPS, Baidu, Galileo, and GLONASS). The key equipment includes the CHL-906 Olvanan Surface-to-Air Electronic Jamming System targets hostile radar systems originating from land, surface vessels, or air, the RCT195B Olvanan Mobile Electronic Warfare Station designed to target enemy airborne data links, and the Hurricane-3000 Olvanan High-Power Microwave Weapon System, which leverages high-power microwave energy to disable or destroy drones by targeting their electronic components. The ASN-207 is fitted with a JN-1102 EW/ECM suite, which can scan, intercept, analyse, monitor, and jam enemy ground-to-air communications at 20 ~ 500MHz. The system consists of a UAV-mounted intercept subsystem, a UAV-mounted jamming subsystem and a ground-based intercept and jamming control subsystem, as well as the standard EO/IR sensor suite.

OFFICIAL



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The materiel support battalion is the AD brigade’s sustainment backbone, ensuring continuous combat readiness and uninterrupted air defence operations. Its central role is to manage, transport, maintain, and distribute the specialist materiel required for SAM and AAA units, with particular emphasis on ammunition, missiles, fuel, and repair parts.

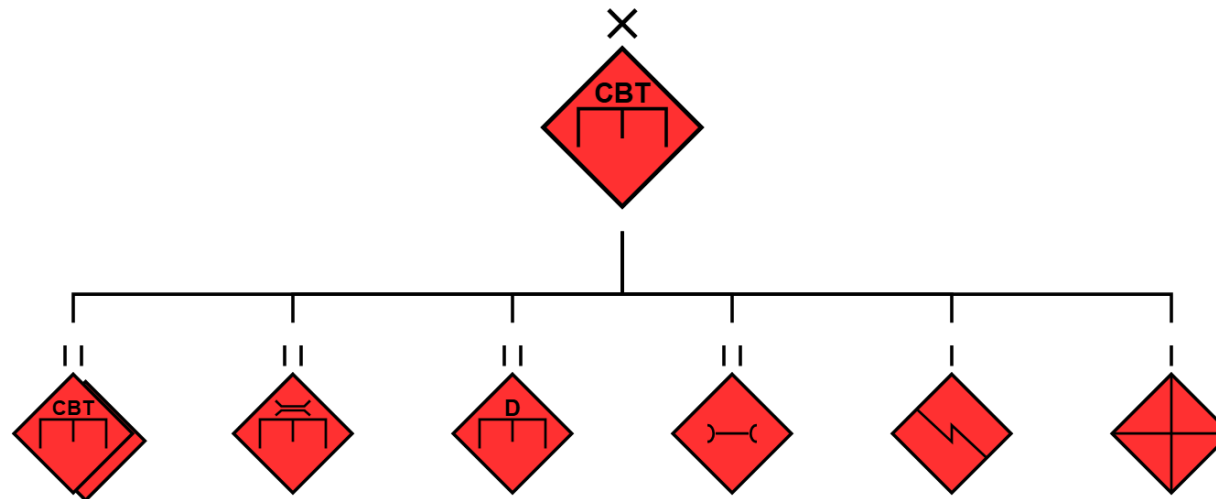
A core responsibility is the storage and supply of SAMs and AAA munitions, including missiles, reloads, and associated components such as radars, power systems, and launch tubes. The battalion operates ammunition supply points (ASPs) and forward resupply teams, ensuring timely delivery of reloads to firing units. It also provides heavy transport assets to move missile canisters, radars, generators, and command vehicles, along with movement control to organise convoys under combat conditions. The Materiel Support Battalion consists of two ammunition companies, a transport company and a signals and CSS platoon. These elements are not likely to be task organised, but instead will be centrally controlled by the HQ to maximum efficiency.

Totals – Key Platforms and Signature Equipment	
EQ-2050 AMB	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	3
MOTORCYCLE	3
SX2150 FUEL TNKR*	12
EQ2102	70
SX2306*	80
SX2150	8
EQ2050	39
SX2150 WATER TRK*	8
EQ2102 REC VEH*	3
EQ2102 MAINT*	3

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Engineer Brigade provides the Group Army with mobility, counter-mobility and survivability. It plays a decisive role in enabling manoeuvre, protecting forces, and denying the enemy freedom of manoeuvre.

Its tasks include the enhancement of brigades' manoeuvrability by constructing pontoon and heavy bridges for armoured/mech units, breaching minefields, obstacles, and fortifications using mechanical minelayers and breaching vehicles and the conduct of route clearance in mined areas. To enhance counter-mobility it lays minefields and create obstacles to channel or block enemy armour, demolishes bridges, tunnels, or infrastructure to delay enemy advance, and employs engineer earthworks to shape the battlefield. To increase survivability, it constructs field fortifications, command posts, shelters, and hardened artillery positions. It also builds protective works for air defence and logistics nodes, and provides camouflage and deception (such as the construction of decoy positions and false bridges).

In the offence it enables rapid river crossings to maintain tempo, breaches obstacles in main attack sectors and builds logistics routes in austere terrain. In the defence it lays defensive minefields and obstacles to canalize enemy into kill zones and harden key positions for artillery and AD brigades.

The Engineer Brigade consists of two Combat Engineer Battalions, one Pontoon Bridge Battalion, and one Chemical Defence Battalion in addition to support and enabling capabilities.

The brigade may task organise battalions to directly support the CA-BDEs and augment the CA-BDE Engineer Battalions.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



GBL-132

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Mine Dispensing vehicle based on EQ2081 6x6 truck
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	Dispensing speed 5 km/h, 80km/h max
Vehicle range	400 km
Mine dispenser	Equipped with 4 x 24 Launch tube
Mine types	Type GBL-240: 480 AT mines; Type GBL-241: 1,440 APers mines; Type GBL-242: 4,320 APers mines
Mine projection	20-150 m either side of vehicle Can dispense a linear path of 960 m in 10 minutes
Reload time	12 minutes



GCZ-110

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Multiple Engineer Vehicle
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	45 km/h max
Vehicle range	400 km
Capability	Equipped with dozer blade and crane. Conducts road repair, construction, field defence construction, non-explosive obstacle clearance, towing, and recovery
Crane	Static lift capacity 16 tons Mobile lift capacity 3 tons
Weapon system	Unarmed



GQL-111

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Vehicle operated bridge system on 8x8 all terrain vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Bridge	Each unit spans 15 m Typically have five (5) units MLC Tracked: 50 tons MLC Wheeled: 13 tons
Other	Can be constructed on pontoons to enable river crossings where embankment is close to water level



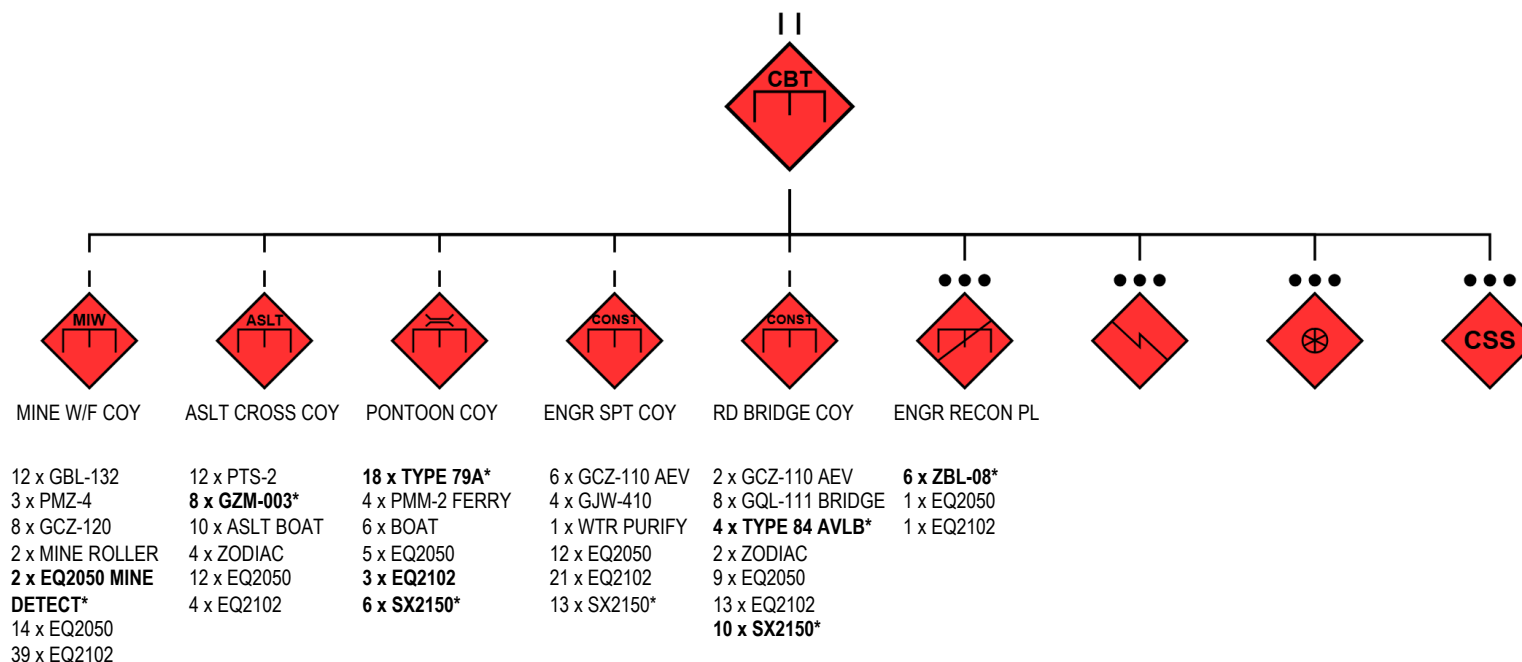
GZM-003

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Self-propelled Pontoon bridge
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	55 km/h max road 10 km/h water
Vehicle range	500 km
Capability	Fully amphibious, can negotiate streams flowing at 2.5 m/s with load
Load capacity	INA



OFFICIAL



Engineer Battalions comprise one each of specialised mine-warfare company, assault crossing company, pontoon bridge company, a general engineer (construction) support company and a road bridge company. This is supported by a combat engineer platoon and an Engineer reconnaissance platoon. It also has platoons of Signals, Transport and Combat Support services.

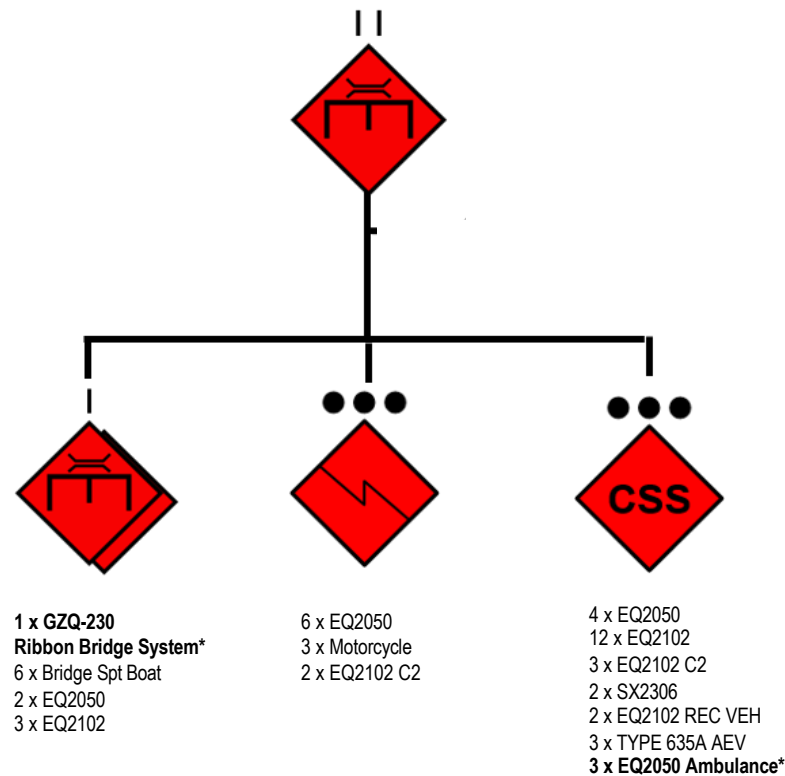
The Engineer Battalion provides 1. Offensive support in terms of friendly force mobility – obstacle breaching, minefield clearance, route search and gap crossing. 2. Defensive support/ enemy counter mobility in terms of laying minefields and construction of obstacles. 3. Engineer reconnaissance of obstacles and gaps. 4. General engineering support.

Engineer Battalion supports Brigade level manoeuvre. Typically, the Engineer Battalion will support a CA-BDE within the Frontline Zone as the battlefield moves forward at key terrain such as river crossing points or to conduct obstacle breaches. It is deployable in company and platoon sized elements in support of Combined Arms Battalions and Combined arms companies, in task organised formations for specific engineer missions.

Note: Ancillary equipment such as backhoes, bulldozers, cement mixers, sawmills, excavators, front-end loaders, forklifts, graders, and skid-steer loaders not listed. Refer to ODIN for comprehensive listing of Engineer Support equipment in this formation.



OFFICIAL



The Pontoon Bridge Battalion specialises in rapidly constructing pontoon bridges to allow for river crossings. These units use floating pontoons, supported by boats, to create temporary bridges capable of supporting heavy equipment in the Group Army.

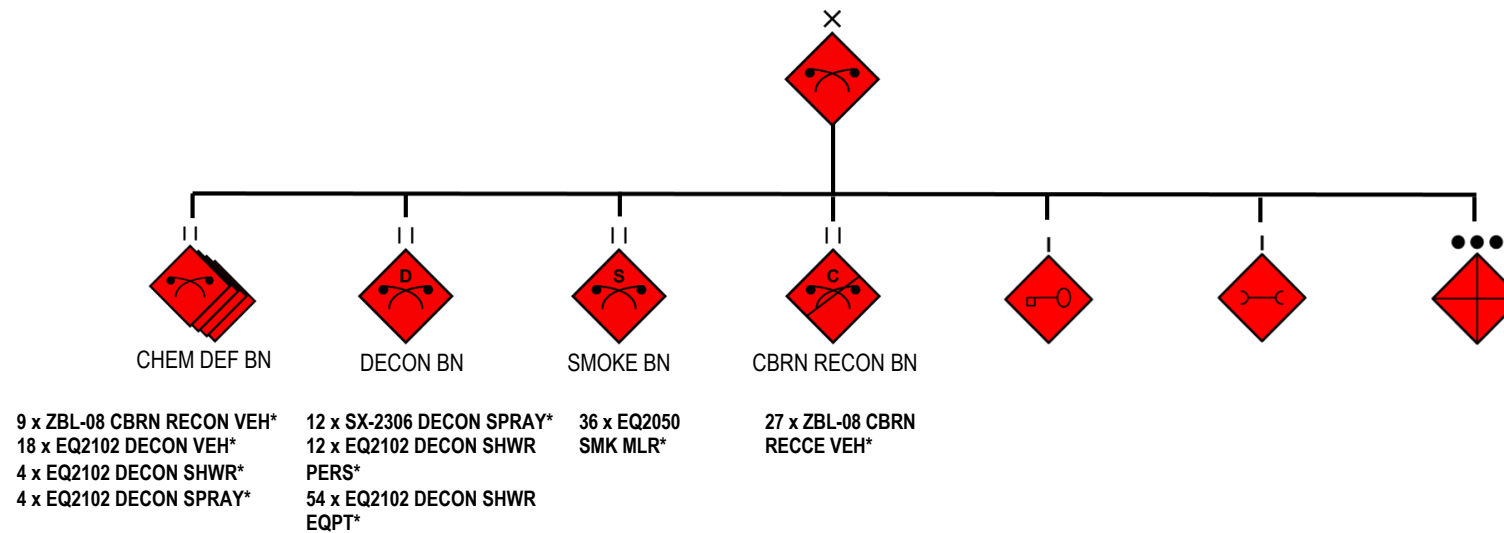
The primary functions of these battalions include logistical support, tactical troop movement, and emergency response, such as flood relief. The battalion contains additional pontoon bridging and self propelled ferries to increase wet gap crossing capacity. It likely reinforces CA-BDE engineer support missions. The battalion is equipped with the GZQ-230 Ribbon Bridge which is categorized as heavy pontoon equipment, mainly used for constructing ferry rafts and pontoon bridges on rivers to insure the passage for tank, artillery and other heavy armament.

A full bridge set can span a up to 170m water obstacle, depending on current and load class. Each Pontoon Company will have one GZQ-230 Ribbon Bridge, along with the required support boats and vehicles.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Chemical Defence Brigade provides dedicated CBRN defence, reconnaissance, decontamination, and smoke obscuration operations in support of the Group Army.

In its CBRN Defence and Reconnaissance role it detects and identifies nuclear, biological, chemical, and radiological contamination. It also provides early warning of CBRN use, and surveys terrain to mark safe/contaminated routes.

In its Decontamination Operations role it conducts rapid personnel and vehicle decontamination after exposure. It also restores contaminated terrain, logistics hubs, and airfields as well as maintaining combat power by reducing chemical/biological impact.

In the provision of Smoke and Obscuration it generates large-area smoke screens to cover manoeuvre forces, artillery brigades, or command posts. It supports deception operations with persistent smoke and obscurants, and denies enemy ISR and precision-guided munition (PGM) effectiveness. In its Hazard Management role it responds to toxic industrial material (TIM) incidents and provides CBRN hazard advice to Group Army commanders.

In the offence it maintains freedom of manoeuvre through contaminated areas, deploys smoke to cover river crossings, assault breaches, and helicopter insertions and protects attacking CA-BDEs from enemy chemical strikes or TIM sabotage. In the defence it hardens defensive belts with smoke and deception, enables decontamination after enemy CBRN use to sustain combat capability, monitors routes and assembly areas for contamination.

The battalions are likely to be task organised in support of the CA-BDEs.

Note: Water tankers and trailers are not shown in the signature equipment lists above.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

SX-2306 SHOWER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Decontamination Sprayer and water tanker fitted to 8x8 15 ton Truck
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Equipment	Boom arm shower, high pressure water pump and unspecified water tank capacity
Capability	Decontamination of utility, cargo and combat vehicles

EQ2050 SMOKE MRL

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Multiple Smoke Rocket Launcher on a 4x4 vehicle
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Smoke MRL	16 tube launcher mounted on a traversable turret.
Magazine	16 Smoke rockets in launcher Additional 16 Smoke rockets carried in vehicle

ZBL-08 CBRN RECON

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured CBRN Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3* [Note: ODIN states 2 crew]
Passengers	Chemical Survey Troops
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	7.62 mm co-axial MG
Remarks	Equipped with CBRN Survey equipment All ZBL-08 are fitted with air filters to enable operations under CBRN contaminated environments

EQ2102 DECON

SPECIFICATIONS

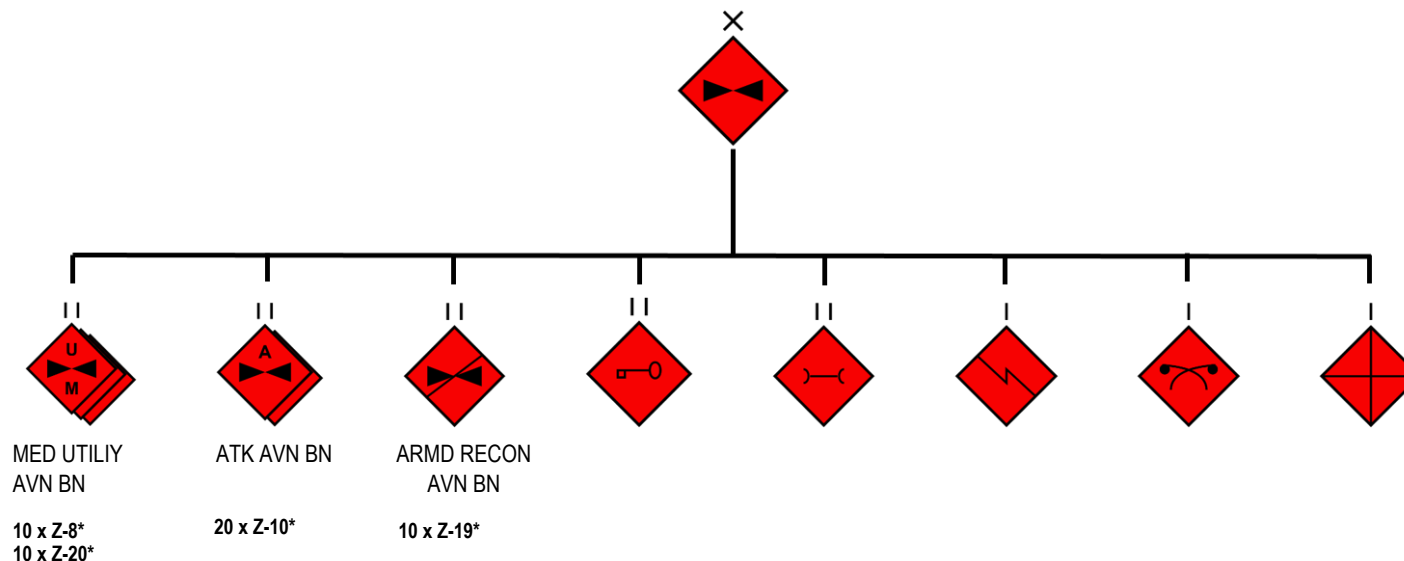


Type	Decontamination Sprayer and water tank fitted to 6x6 5 ton Truck
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Equipment	Shower, high pressure water pump and unspecified water tank capacity
Capability	Decontamination of personnel

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Aviation Brigade provides the group army's rotary wing aviation capability. The Aviation Brigade is built around medium lift transport helicopters and scout and attack helicopters. The OPA uses a number of different helicopter types, many direct copies of foreign platforms. The density of helicopters in the OPA is relatively low compared to the rest of the force. Rotary wing capability is a significant area of investment in the OPA's modernisation strategy; it is likely that the Aviation Brigade will be greatly expanded in the near future, mixing general utility lift helicopters, attack helicopters and light attack and reconnaissance helicopters.

It is important to note that the majority of close air support (CAS) to the CA-BDEs is provided by the Aviation Brigade and not the OPAF. This preference for rotary wing CAS over fixed wing CAS is probably a result of doctrinal and systemic limitations of joint capabilities at this time. This means that the attack helicopter battalions are not likely to be employed in battlefield deep strike operations in the Deep Area as would be expected from a higher echelon, but more likely operating within the Frontline Zone in close support of the CA-BDE.

The Materiel Support Battalion is equipped with 12 fuel tankers, each of which tows a POL trailer. Assuming two tankers and two trailers per aviation battalion, it has the theoretical capability to support all six battalions at forward armament and refuelling points, however the mode of operation of Olvanan fixed wing support logistics at forward locations has not been assessed.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

Z-8 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Medium utility Helicopter based on French Aerospatiale SA321 Super Frelon
Crew	3
Speed	275 km/h
Range	1,020 km
Ceiling	3,150 m
Capacity	15 Medical stretchers 27 Fully armed troops
Armament	Air-to-surface missiles or torpedos 4 x YJ-8/C-802 or 4 x YJ-83 or 4 x A244S Torpedo

Z-19 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Reconnaissance/ Attack Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	280 km/h max, 245 km/h nap-of-the-earth
Range	700 km
Ceiling	4,500 m
Armament	23 mm twin barrelled autocannon 8 x HJ-8 ATGM Wire guided SACLOS effective to 3,000 m max 4,000 m 2 x TY-90 AAM effective to 5,000 m max 6,000 m

WZ-10/ Z-10 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Attack Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	250 km/h, 300 km/h max
Range	800 km
Ceiling	6,400 m
Armament	23 mm twin barrelled autocannon OR 25 mm chain gun 16 x HJ-9 ATGM or 16 x HJ-10 ATGM or 16 x TY-90 AAM or Unspecified number of unguided rockets

Z-20 SPECIFICATIONS

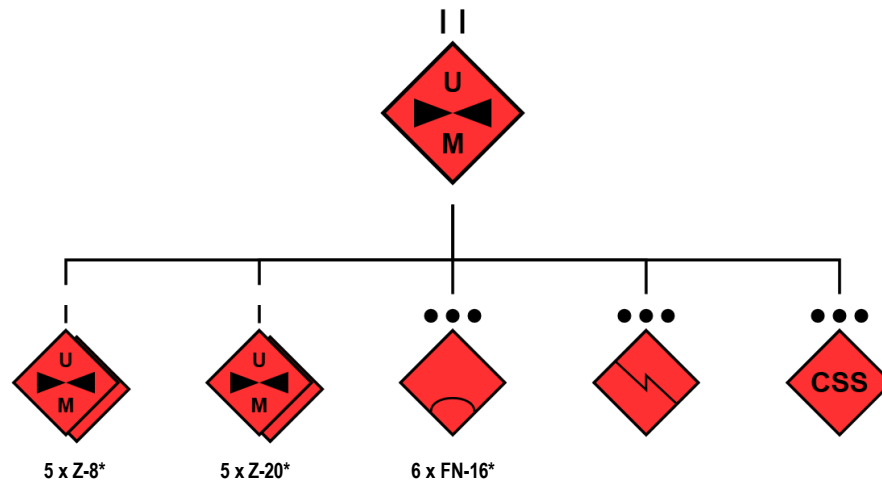


Type	Medium Utility Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	290 km/h, 360 km/h max
Range	460 km
Ceiling	4,000 m
Capacity	4,000 kg or 12 passengers
Armament	Not specified but can have pintle mounted 7.62 mm MG on port and or starboard doors, as well as external hardpoints for ATGM, unguided rockets and gun pods.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Medium Utility Aviation Battalion is the group army's primary rotary wing lift capability.

Its role is to conduct air mobile operations, aeromedical evacuation, search and rescue, logistics resupply and general aviation duties.

The battalion consists of four companies, two with the larger Z-8 and the other two companies with the smaller Z-20, with each company consisting of five platforms. A Z-20 company can lift up to 60 pax or 20 tonnes, whilst a Z-8 company can lift up to 135 pax or 25 tonnes.

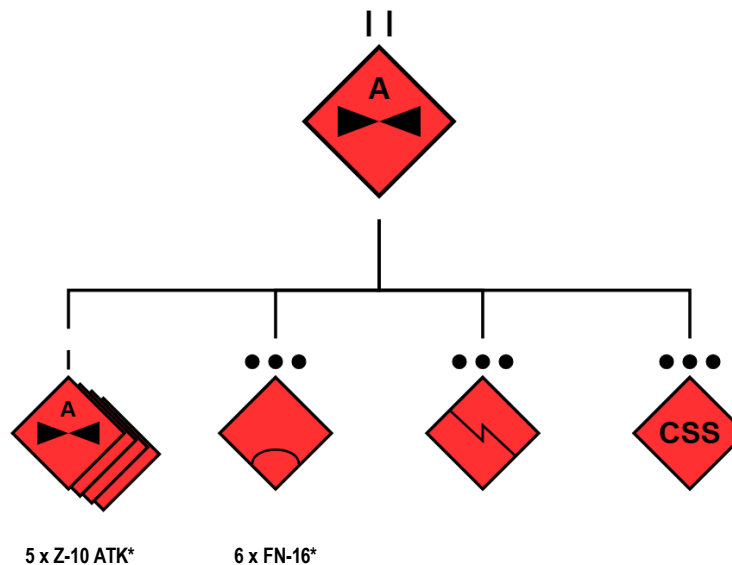
The aviation companies are likely to be employed at company level in support of various tasks.

In addition to the aviation companies, the battalion has an AD, signals and CSS platoon.

OFFICIAL



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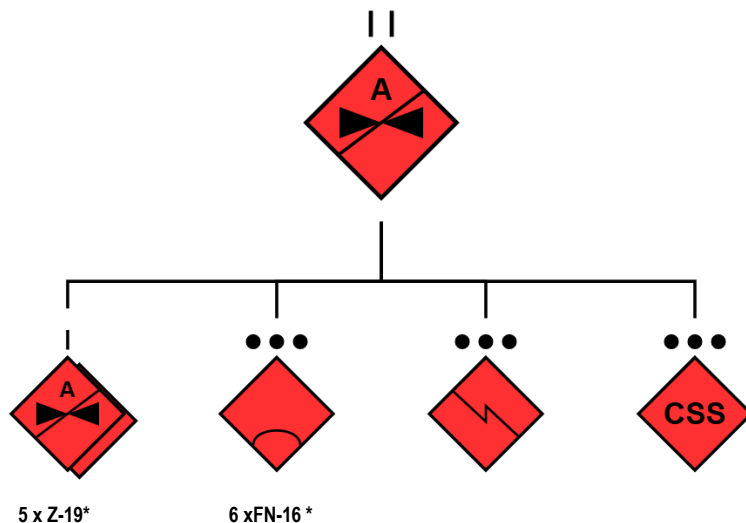
The Attack Aviation Battalion is the primary close air support (CAS) element for the group army. The battalion consists of four attack companies, each with five Z-10 Attack Helicopters.

The battalion's primary role is to provide CAS to the CA-BDEs. In Western Armies, CAS is typically provided by fixed wing aircraft with rotary wing attack aircraft used for deep battlefield strike as part of the Division concept of operations.

The battalion will provide its attack companies to the CA-BDEs, either in direct support, protecting flanks whilst on the advance, suppressing enemy defensive positions, or as a counter-attack force to prevent enemy penetration of defensive lines.

In addition to the attack companies, the battalion has an AD, signals and CSS platoon.

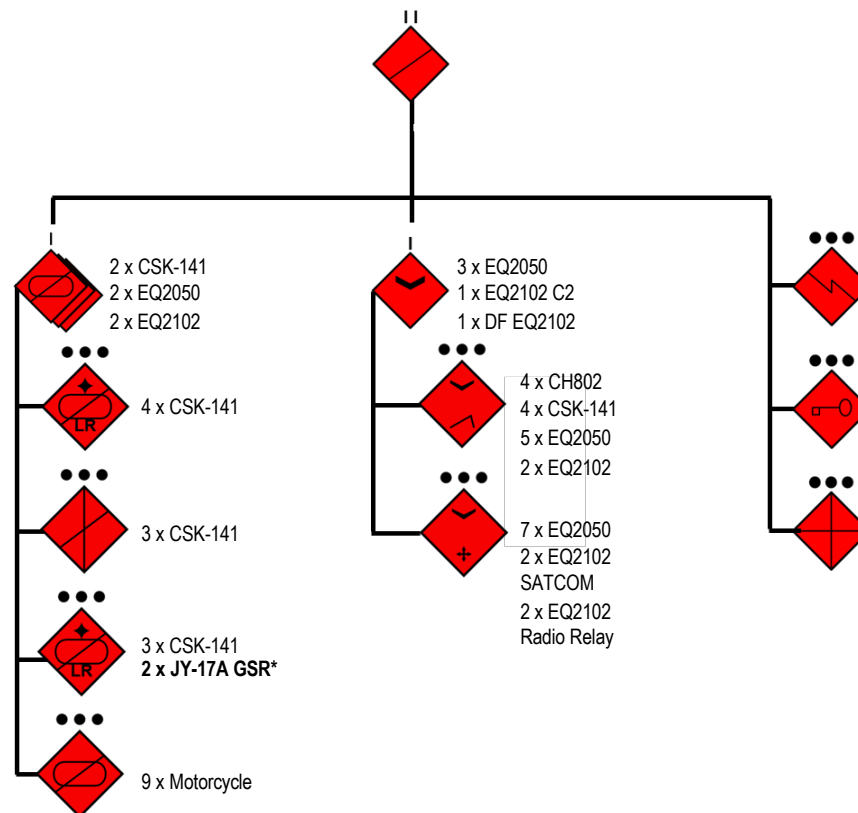
OFFICIAL



The Aviation Reconnaissance Battalion provides the group army with a long range rotary wing ISR capability. In keeping with the OPA doctrine of utilising reconnaissance by fire, the battalion is equipped with Z-19 reconnaissance/attack helicopters. The Z-19 is lightly armoured, but is equipped with comprehensive sensors to enable its primary role. The battalion will likely utilise its Z-19s down to platoon level (2x Z-19) to scout the battlefield looking for high value targets before calling down indirect fire or attacking the target themselves. Whilst the battalion is not optimised to provide CAS to the CA-BDEs, it can provide support if needed.



OFFICIAL



The Group Army's Reconnaissance Battalion provides the Group Army commander with tactical reconnaissance and battlefield awareness. Its main function is to observe, patrol, infiltrate, and report enemy movements and dispositions at the brigade-to-army level.

The battalion is equipped with small UAVs, motorcycles and specialized reconnaissance vehicles with mast-mounted sensors and GSR radars.

The battalion is employed in a variety of ways including:

- Forward screening of the main force
- Route and area reconnaissance
- Target spotting for artillery and aviation
- Feeding information to Combined Arms Brigades (CA-BDEs) and the Group Army HQ.

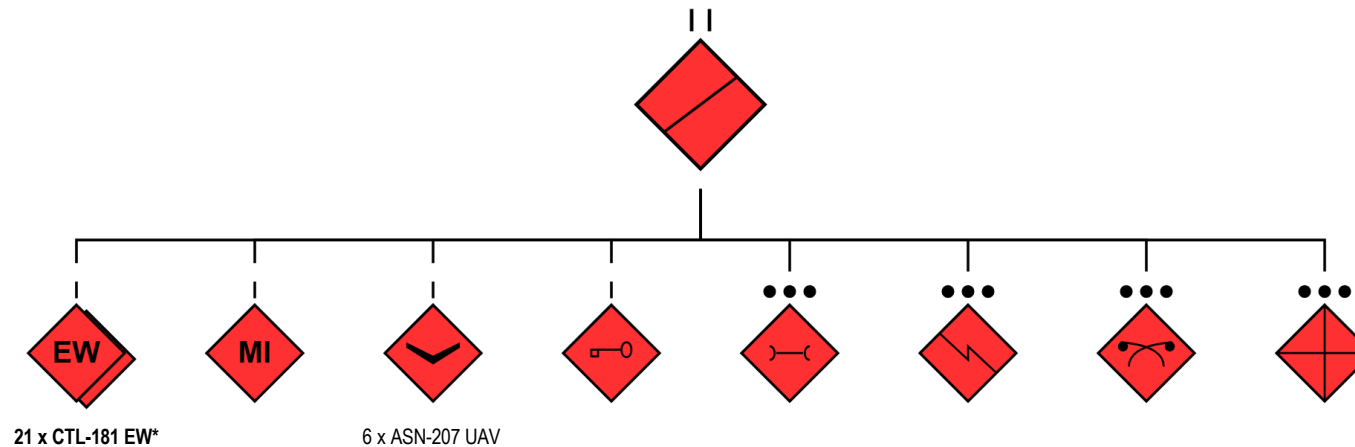
It is primarily used as human and ground-based reconnaissance, augmented by tactical UAVs and radars. It is closer to the fight, designed to directly support manoeuvre brigades.

The battalion consists of three recon companies and one UAV company, along with a signal, material support and medical platoon.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Surveillance and Target Acquisition (RISTA) Battalion provides the Group Army commander with continuous, multi-domain reconnaissance and targeting information to enable precision fires, rapid manoeuvre, and disruption of enemy C2. The RISTA Battalion links sensors to shooters across the Group Army. The battalion primarily consists of two EW companies, a military intelligence company and a UAV company. The EW company's main role is direction finding and ELINT to provide the group army commander with intelligence of the battlefield electromagnetic spectrum (EMS). The MI company fuses the various intelligence sources (HUMINT, ELINT, etc) to provide the group army commander with enemy dispositions and intent.

The battalion will likely operate towards the rear of the battlefield gathering intelligence. It is unlikely that the battalion will not be task organised to directly support the CA-BDEs.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



CTL-181/CSZ-181

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Electronic warfare/ direction finding 6x6 all terrain vehicle
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	750 km
Equipment:	2 x telescopic mast suitable for VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum monitoring
Capabilities	Deception Reconnaissance Jamming Interception Direction finding
Detection range	INA



CH-802

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Hand-launched battery powered s-UAS
Crew	2
Speed	60 km/h
Range/ Endurance	2.5 hr
Ceiling	300 m
Combat radius	30-50 km
Capability	Reconnaissance Intelligence gathering Surveillance Target acquisition Battle damage assessment



ASN-207

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Medium Altitude Long Endurance UAV mounted on an EQ2102 6x6 Truck
Crew	5
Speed	150 km/h, 250 km/h max
Range/ endurance	600 km / 16 hr
Ceiling	5,100 m
Equipment	Option 1 – RISTA Profile Electro-optical camera colour/b&w Infra-red camera Laser target designator Option 2 – EW/ ECM Profile JN-1102 EW/ECM 20-500 MHz
Capability	RISTA Electronic Warfare



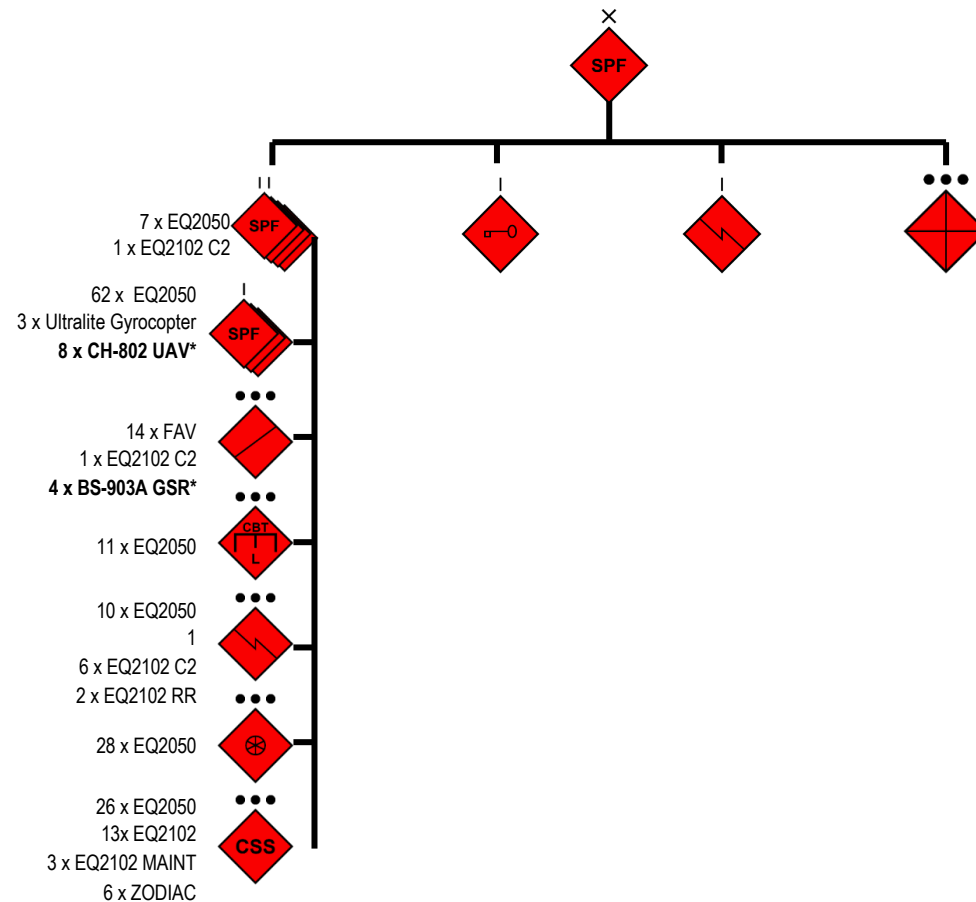
JY-17A

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Short range, man-portable, battlefield ground surveillance radar
Radar	X-Band (8-12 GHz)
Targets:	Vehicles, rotary wing aircraft, personnel
Detection range	UNK m helicopters 25,000 m tanks/ armoured vehicles 15,000 m vehicles 10,000 m personnel
Mass	INA



OFFICIAL



The Special Purpose Forces Brigade (SPF) conducts special operations in support of Group Army campaigns and operations, including deep reconnaissance, direct action, sabotage, counter-mobility, and psychological operations, to degrade enemy combat power and enable manoeuvre success. The Brigade is the deep operations tool of the OPA. It conducts reconnaissance, sabotage, and direct action to blind, unhinge, and weaken the enemy before and during Group Army operations, acting as both a sensor and a scalpel in the OPA's information driven warfighting approach.

In the offence it precedes Group Army main effort by conducting deep shaping operations striking artillery, AD radars, logistics, and communications. It also provides target designation for long-range rocket/artillery units and infiltrate ahead of CA-BDEs to seize bridges or airfields. In the Defence it conducts raids and ambushes against advancing forces. It will target rear-area supply lines and reserves as well as disrupt enemy air assault or amphibious staging.

The SPF Brigade consists of four SPF battalions, each capable of conducting independent operations down to squad level.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

FAST ATTACK VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	4x4 High-Mobility, All-Terrain vehicle
Crew	1 Driver
Passengers	3
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	480 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG 7.62 mm MG
Data	warwheels.net/BladeFAVindex.html

SH-ZX -480-A GYROCOPTER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Two seat autogyro
Crew	2
Speed	130 km/h cruise 165 km/h max
Range	600 km
Ceiling	3,000 m
Endurance	4 h 30 m

ZODIAC BOAT

SPECIFICATIONS

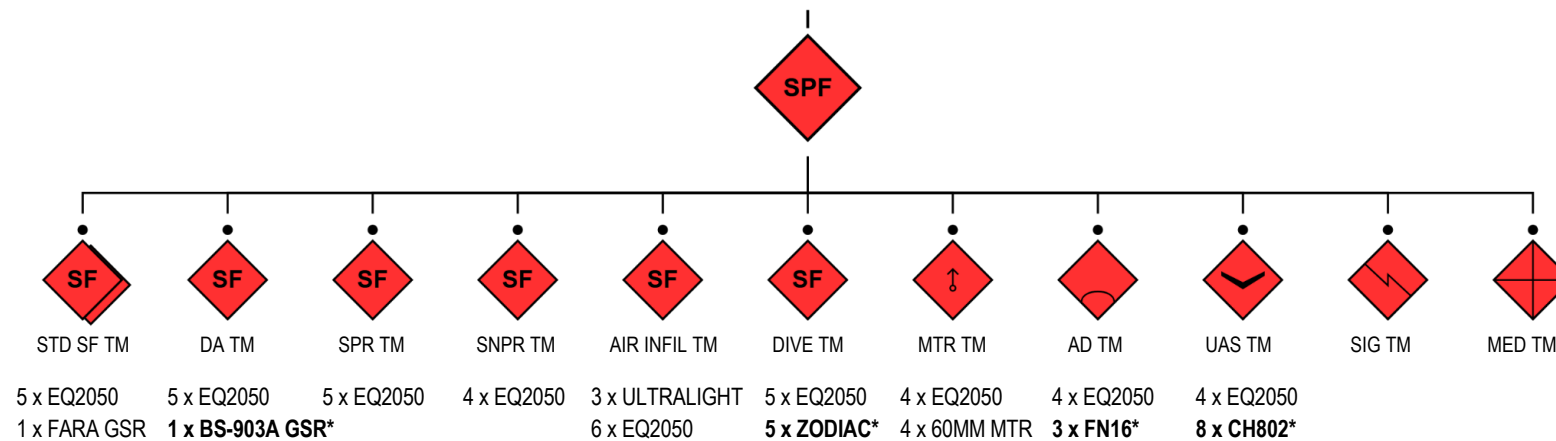


Type	Inflatable Combat Rubber Raiding Craft
Crew	1 Driver
Passengers	10
Speed	33 km/h max
Capacity	1,250 kg
Range	Varies with payload
Powerplant	1 x 55 Hp or 2 x 35 Hp 4-stroke multifuel outboard motor
Data	ODIN Zodiac F470

OFFICIAL



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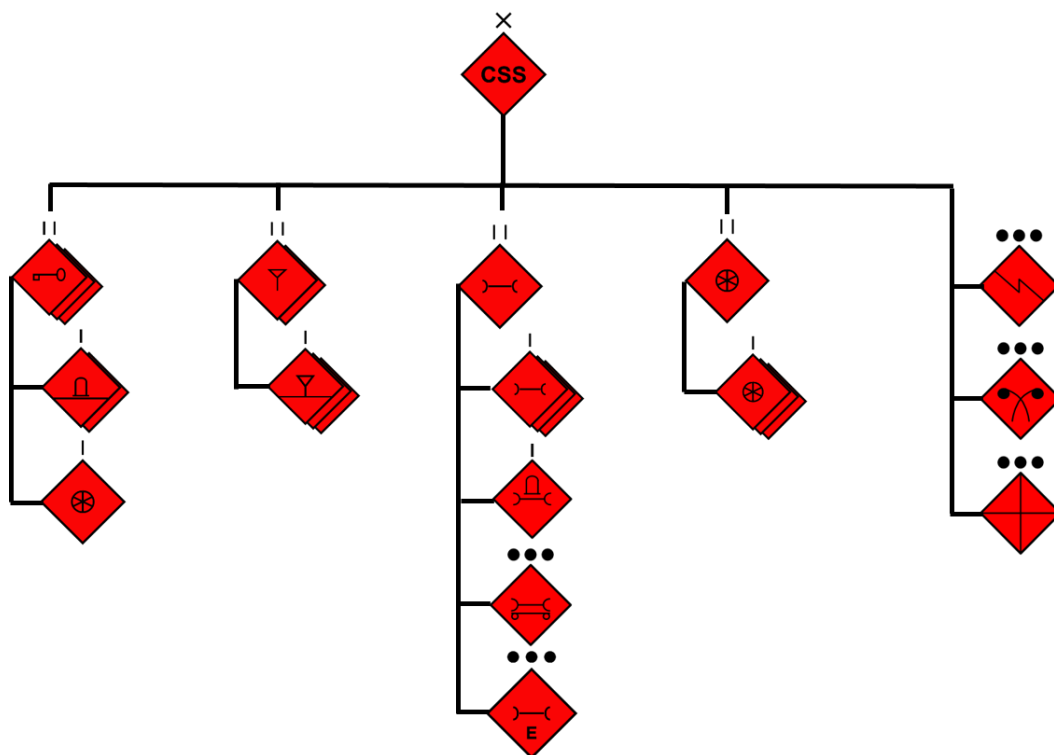
The Special Purpose Forces (SPF) company is the basic building block of the SPF capability within the SPF Brigade. The SPF company can break down into individual squads to conduct independent. Note that there are no intermediate echelons between the company HQ and the squads (i.e. no Platoons). This indicates that the SPF company either operates as a company, or more likely as dispersed forces at squad level, each conducting their own mission or task.

This dispersed form of command and control is unusual within the OPA, but is reflective of the higher levels of training and trust of the OPA SPF down to squad level. Squads typically operate with a 12-man, multi-function/ composite and are task organised. The skill sets required are likely drawn from each of the specialist squads for the designated task.

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The Material Support Brigade is responsible for supplying essential materiel including ammunition, fuel, rations, clothing, engineering equipment, and consumables. It is responsible for sustaining continuous operations: enabling the Group Army to conduct manoeuvre warfare without logistic pause.

The large number of logistics vehicles means that the brigade is likely to operate within and behind the Garrison Zone of the battlefield. The brigade is unlikely to ever operate as a whole in expeditionary operations. More likely, elements of the brigade will be task organised to support the CA-BDE organic logistics force elements.

The Materiel Support Brigade would occupy a large footprint on the battlefield if it ever deployed completely. Instead, the brigade will established dispersed logistic nodes the closer it is to the front lines.

Bulk fuel installations will likely be situated behind the Garrison Zone. These are also highly likely to be fed by deployable bulk fuel distribution pipelines that originate at a sea port of debarkation.

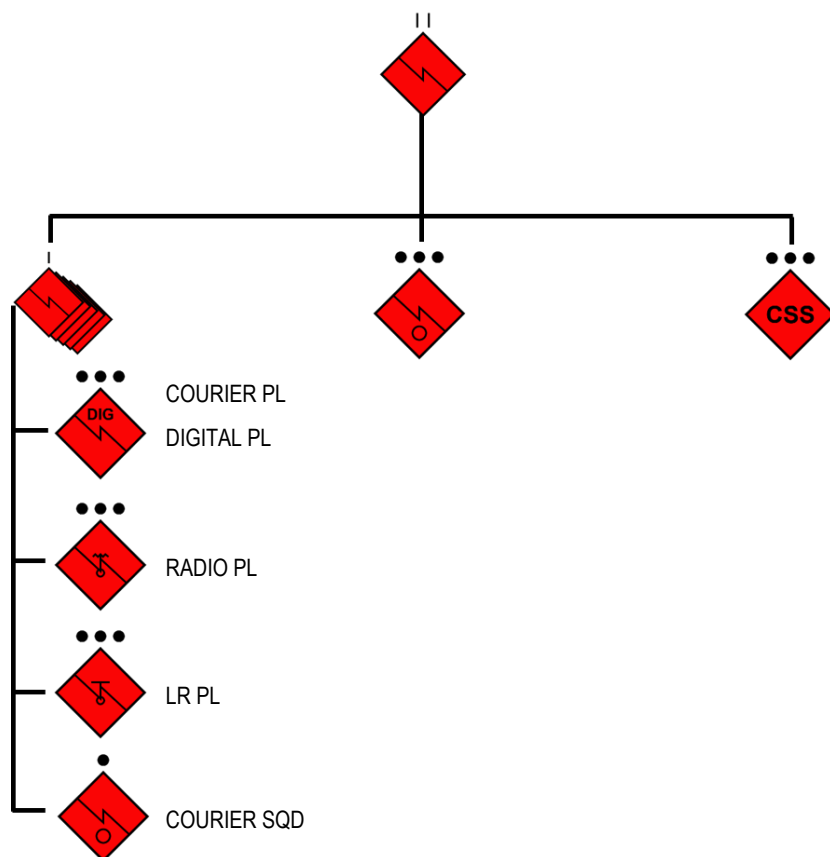
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

TYPE 653A ARV	5
EQ-2050 AMB*	26
ZBL-08 CBRN*	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	28
MESS TRUCK	14
MOTORCYCLE	24
SX2150 FUEL TANKER	591
EQ2102	403
SX2306	352
SX2150	52
EQ2050	362
SX2150 WATER	34
HVY EQPT TPT	108
EQ2102 REC VEH	25
EQ2102 MAINT	74

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The Group Army Signals Battalion is responsible for establishing and maintaining the command and control (C2) communications infrastructure necessary for operational effectiveness across the Group Army's headquarters and subordinate brigades, support units. It enables the conduct of informationised and intelligentised warfare by ensuring robust, secure, and redundant communications in contested electromagnetic and cyber environments.

It is responsible for establishing and maintaining C4ISR infrastructure, ensuring secure and resilient voice, data, and video communications across all echelons, and integrating tactical units into the OPA's Integrated Command Platform. It provides mobile signal support to headquarters, logistics units, fires, and manoeuvre elements, and enables distributed command and control for multi-brigade, multi-domain operations.

The Signals Battalion works across the entire Group Army battlespace, supporting static and mobile C2 centres at various echelons. It ensures CA-BDEs are networked into the command system. It also supports artillery brigades with precision targeting networks. It supports the CA-BDEs as well as the Materiel Support, Engineering, and Chemical Defence brigades.

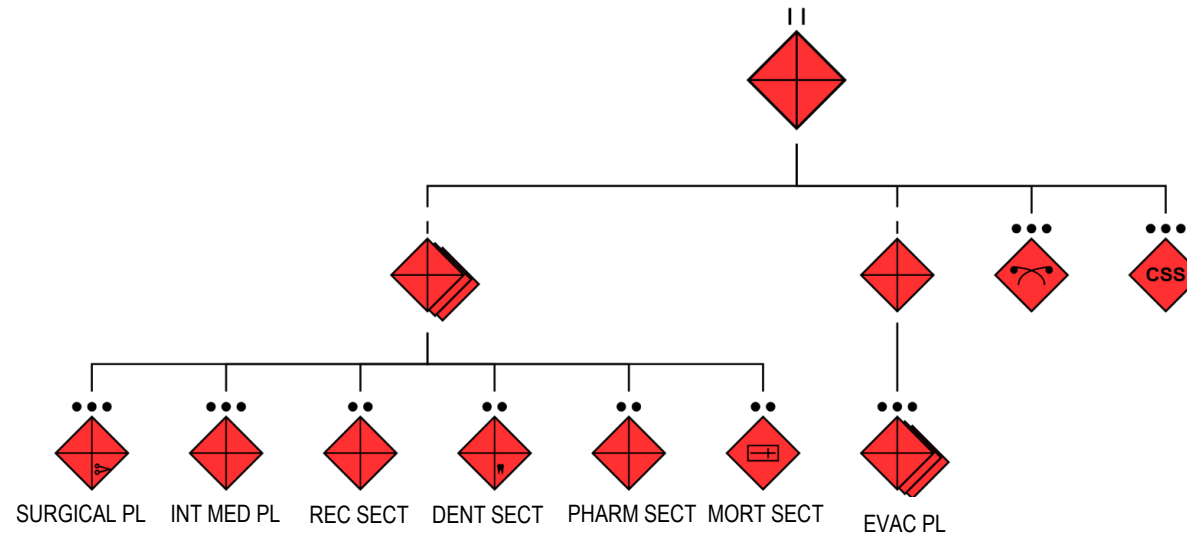
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ-2050 AMB*	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	136
MOTORCYCLE	24
EQ2102	17
SX2150	6
EQ2050	100
EQ2102 RECOVERY VEHICLE	3
EQ2102 MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	3

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The Group Army's medical battalion provides the principal health service support for the formation, ensuring combat forces can sustain operations through effective medical care, casualty management, and preventive health measures. Its role spans immediate treatment, evacuation, hospitalization support, and medical logistics. The capability of the battalion would be similar to a NATO Role 2 Enhanced field hospital.

At the tactical level, the battalion establishes forward aid stations and treatment posts to stabilize wounded personnel evacuated from brigades. It provides triage, emergency surgery, and intensive care to reduce mortality before casualties are moved further to theatre hospitals. Ambulance and evacuation companies transport casualties from the front line to higher medical echelons, maintaining continuous evacuation chains.

The battalion also provides preventive medicine and health services, including disease control, sanitation, water testing, vaccination, and monitoring of environmental and NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical) hazards. This is vital in tropical or austere environments where disease can cause more casualties than combat.

Distinct from brigade-level medical companies, which provide immediate frontline care, the Group Army's medical battalion delivers higher-level, specialized treatment and coordinated evacuation, bridging the gap to full hospitals. By sustaining soldier health, rapidly treating and evacuating casualties, and preventing disease, it preserves the Group Army's combat effectiveness and morale throughout prolonged operations. Of note, each medical company is capable of establishing a limited surgical field hospital to support multiple axis of advance.

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LIGHT CA-BDE



MEDIUM CA-BDE



HEAVY CA-BDE



AMPHIB CA-BDE



There are three distinct types of CA-BDEs: light (motorized), medium (mechanized), and heavy (armoured). The OPA describes the differences between motorized and mechanized infantry in how supporting vehicles are employed: motorized units are only transported by their assigned vehicles, while mechanized forces employ their vehicles as combat platforms that support the infantry.

The OPA employs a variety of armoured personnel carriers (APCs) and infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) that feature a broad range of firepower and protection; some are tracked, some are wheeled, and there is considerable overlap. As such, one must look at how the unit intends to fight, rather than its composition and equipment, when assessing a unit as motorized versus mechanized. Airborne, mountain, and amphibious CA-BDEs are described as light.



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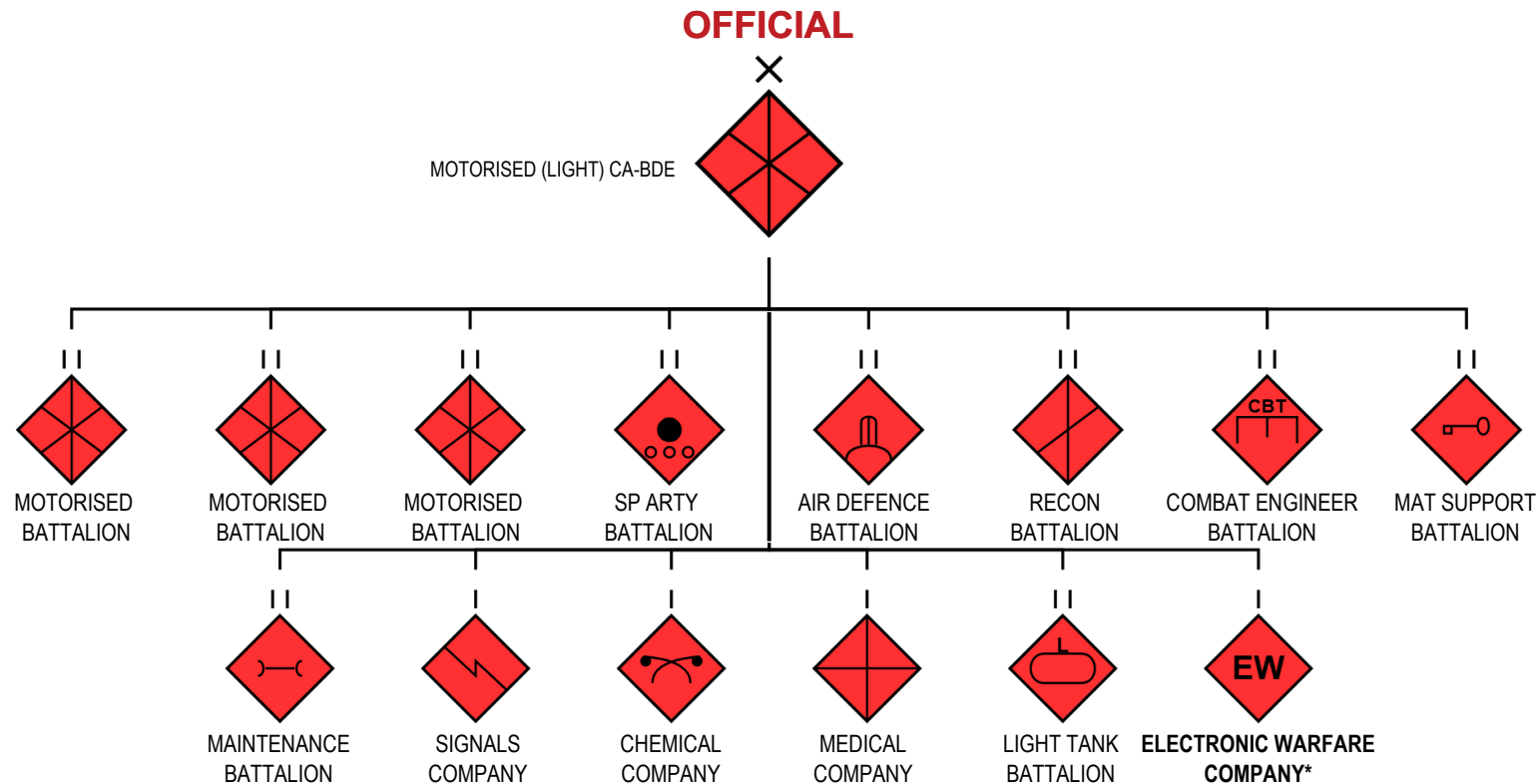
- There are several supporting units within all combined arms brigades that have almost identical structure and assets. These are:
 - Electronic Warfare
 - Maintenance
 - Materiel Support
 - Medical
 - Reconnaissance
 - Signals
- Within these supporting units, non-cargo supporting vehicles used for reconnaissance, vehicle recovery and ambulances tend to be mobility matched within the brigade in the following manner:
 - If a CA- BDE has tracked fighting vehicles, non-cargo supporting vehicles will be tracked and armoured.
 - If a CA-BDE has wheeled fighting vehicles, non-cargo supporting vehicles will be wheeled and armoured

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MOTORISED (LIGHT) COMBINED ARMS BRIGADE





The Olvanan Light Combined Arms Brigade (CA-BDE) is a road-mobile motorised formation optimised for speed, reach and mobility across a variety of different terrains.

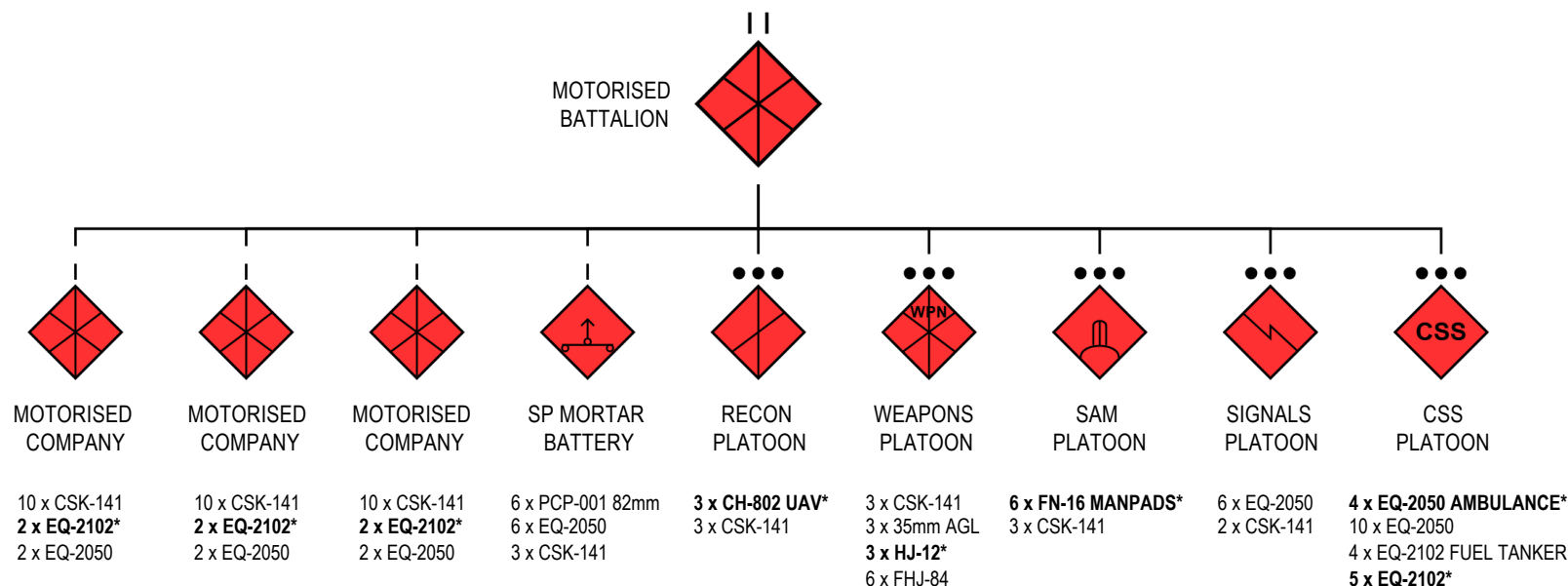
The Brigade comprises three manoeuvre battalions, equipped with the CSK-141 Wheeled Light Tactical Vehicle (LTV), giving it a strong infantry base that is capable of operating in dispersed operations, backed by organic fire support, air defence, reconnaissance and engineering enablers.

The Brigade is supported by a robust logistics, maintenance, medical and communications network in order to sustain operations over distance and time, while specialist CBRN and Electronic Warfare (EW) assets enhance its resilience in contested environments.

Augmented by light armour for mobile direct fires and anti-armour overwatch, the Brigade is structured to provide commanders with a versatile, rapidly deployable combined-arms formation suited to tackling complex terrain and capable of operating independently or in support of heavier formations.



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The Motorised Infantry Battalion provides highly-mobile wheeled infantry element capable of rapid concentration or dispersion across the area of operations.

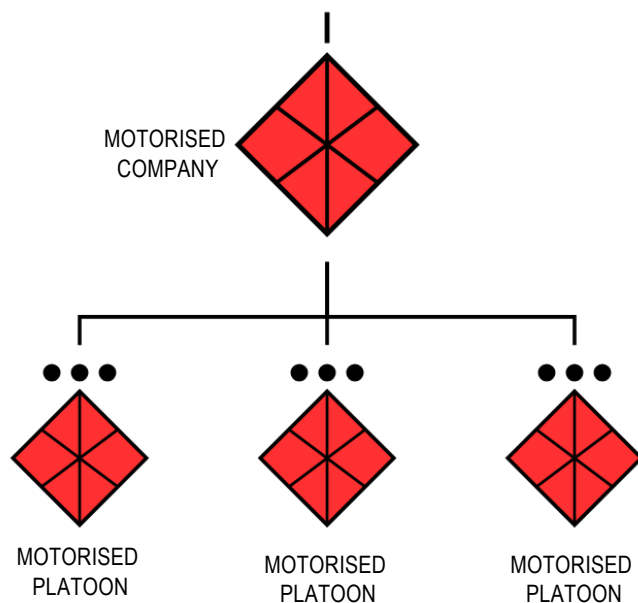
The three Motorised Companies provide the primary close combat power, supported by a Self-Propelled Mortar Battery for organic indirect fires, a reconnaissance platoon for route and close target reconnaissance, and a weapons platoon for concentrating heavy support weapons such as AGL. Notably, Weapons platoon also provide level of organic anti armour capability.

The FN-16 MANPADs in the SAM Platoon provide a measure of protecting against low-altitude hostile air threats, while the Signals platoon provides a resilient C2 network for the Brigade. Additionally, the dedicated Combat Service Support (CSS) platoon provides dedicated mobility, resupply and basic medical support to the sub-units.

Taken together, the force structure enables each Light Motorised Battalion to operate as a self-contained combined arms task group, with the ability to rapidly secure and seize key terrain, conduct security operations and sustain high-tempo tasks in support of the Brigade's objectives.



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The Motorised Infantry Company is the Motorised Brigade's primary close combat element, built around three motorised platoons mounted in CSK-141 vehicles to provide high tactical mobility and rapid force concentration across the Brigade's area of operations (AO).

The motorised company is equipped to fight in a dispersed, sensor enabled manner, employing the organic CH-901 Loitering munitions for precision strikes, small UAS ISR quadcopter drones and HF101D ultra-miniature recon UAVs for local reconnaissance and target acquisition. Conversely, the SHH100 Anti-drone weapon and 12 gauge shotguns protect the Company from low-altitude drone threats.

When operating as part of a battalion, a company will likely be organised to form and command one of the elements:

- Assault (clear/destroy/occupy/secure/seize),
- Security (Ambush/Block/Delay/Contain/Interdict), or
- Support (ABF/SBF/Fix/Neutralise) element.

The Motorised Company provides combined-arms infantry effects in order to support battalion operations with responsive manoeuvre, reconnaissance, and limited precision fires.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

CSK-141	10
CH-901 LOITERING MUNITION*	9
SHH-100 ANTI-DRONE WEAPON*	3
sUAS ISR QUADCOPTER*	9
HF-101D UAV*	3
12 GA SHOTGUN*	18
SKYFEND UAV DETECTOR SYSTEM*	18

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CSK-141 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Light Tactical 4x4 Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	135 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Capacity	9 Passengers or 1,200 kg
Armament:	Roof mounted 12.7mm HMG or 35 mm AGL

PCP-001 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	82 mm Self Propelled semi automatic mortar on an EQ2150 4x4 vehicle
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Deployment time	6 minutes (stop, deploy, fire, move)
Mortar Range	4,000 m maximum Can fire HE, Smoke, Illumination, Cargo and Incendiary
Magazine:	40 rounds estimate

PCL-09 SPECIFICATIONS



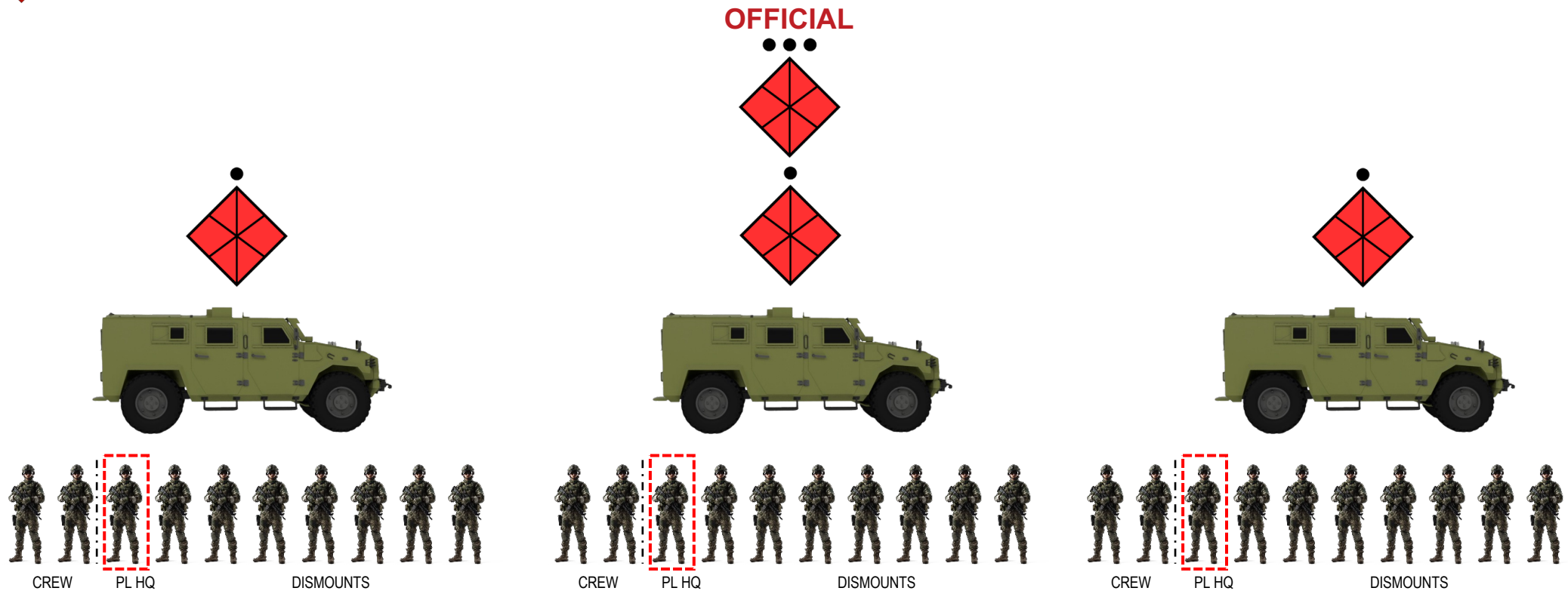
Type	122 mm Self propelled howitzer on a 6x6 Truck
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	85km/h max
Vehicle range	86 km
Howitzer range	HE-FRAG 18 km Extended Range Projectile 22 km Rocket assisted Projectile 27 km Capable of firing 122 mm gun-launched laser guided anti-armour projectile based on Donovan technology
Integral magazine	40 rounds

ZTQ-15 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Light Main Battle Tank
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	70 km/h
Vehicle range	450 km
Armament	105 mm main gun (HE, HEAT, gun-launched fire-and-forget ATGM) QLZ-04 37 mm AGL 12.7 mm HMG 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Magazine	38 rounds of tank gun ammunition

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NOTE: Variation from ODIN – This publication allocates two vehicle crew. ODIN allocates three. This publication also allocates one Platoon HQ member per vehicle. Platoon HQ personnel are the Platoon Commander, the Platoon Sergeant and the Senior NCO.

PLATFORMS: 3 x CSK-141 w QLZ-04 35 mm AGL

EFFECTS: 1. Mobility & manoeuvre. 2. Fire support. 3. Troop mobility and survivability

EMPLOYMENT: Smallest deployable unit is platoon sized.

DISMOUNTS

3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
3 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL
6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLZ-10A 35 mm GLA
3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

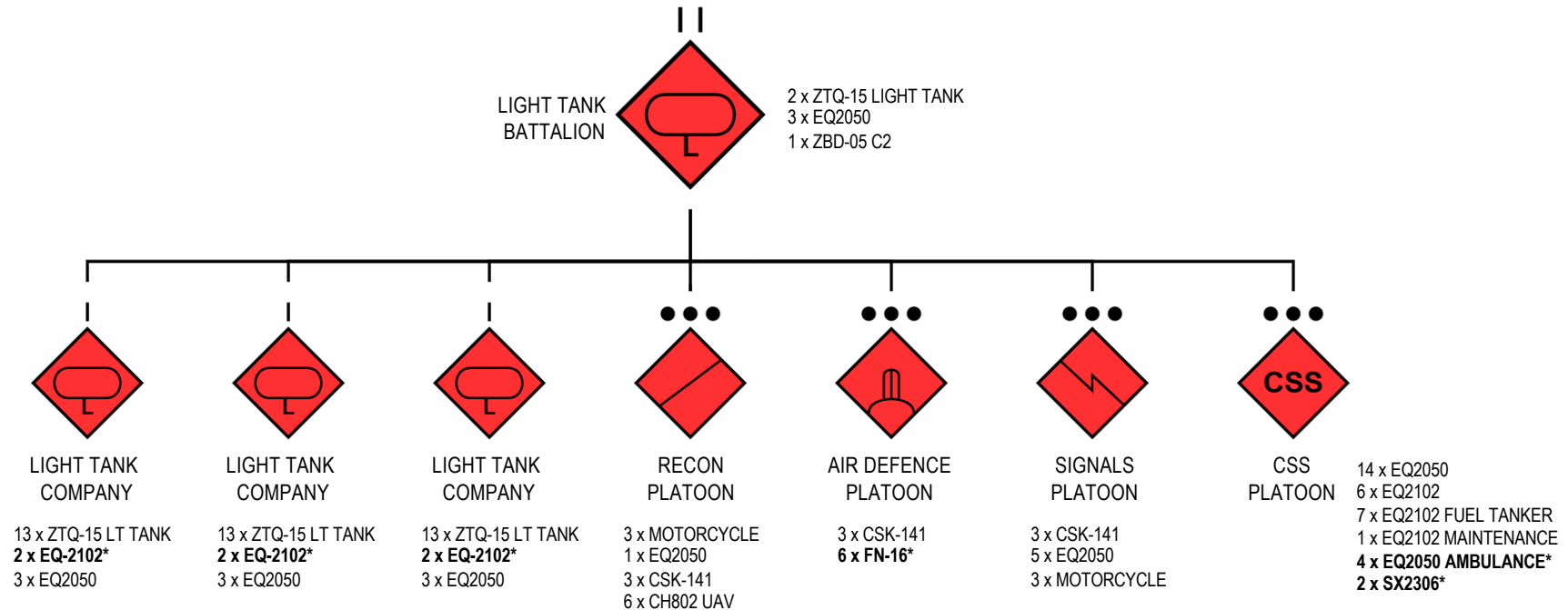
6 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

AGL – Automatic Grenade Launcher
GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
LMG - Light Machinegun
RFL – Rifle
SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour Weapon



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The Light Tank Battalion provides the Motorised CA-BDE with a concentrated mobile armour capability for direct fire support, assault, and anti-armour overwatch.

The battalion comprises three ZTQ-15 Light Tank companies. It can mass armour rapidly to achieve break-in of enemy defensive positions, reinforce threatened sectors, or exploit manoeuvre successes achieved by the Brigade's Motorised Battalions.

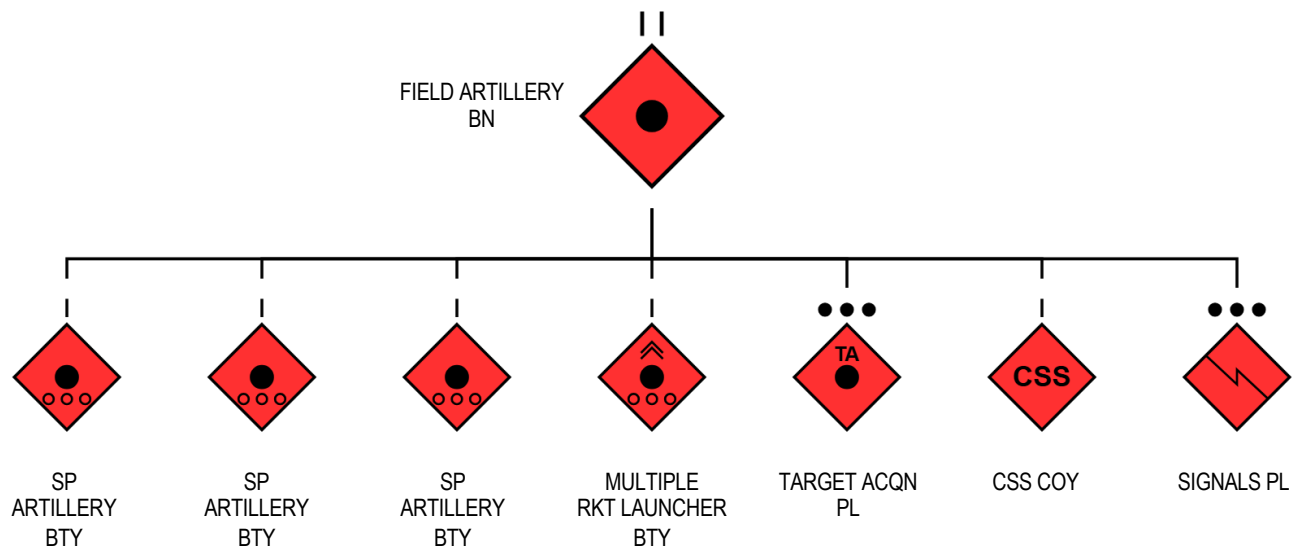
The ZTQ-15 is a recently developed light tank designed to supplant the role of the Type 62. It features a 105-mm rifled gun and is equipped with the GP105 gun-launched laser guided fire-and-forget antitank guided missile. It also equipped with composite armour, along with an advanced remote weapons station and an autoloader. The ZTQ-15 is likely not intended to compete directly with modern MBTs, but rather to enhance the firepower of Olvanan light, mountain and jungle units.

The organic reconnaissance platoon extends the Light Tank Battalion's sensing range and facilitates rapid route and target reconnaissance through the employment of motorcycles, light vehicles and UAVs.

Additionally, the organic air defence platoon, signals platoon and logistics support enable the Battalion to maintain high-tempo manoeuvre in non-permissive environments in support of the Motorised Brigades objectives.



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The Field Artillery Battalion's principal platforms are the PCL-09 Self propelled howitzer and the PHL-90B Self propelled multiple rocket launcher. These fire units are supplemented with target acquisition and counter battery radar systems. The fire assets are enabled by a Support company to add magazine depth as well as maintenance assets and a Signals platoon with command, control and communications equipment. FA units are equipped with conventional, chemical, smoke, illum, extended range as well as precision guided, armour defeating munitions in order to conduct a wide range of fire missions.

The Field Artillery Battalion provides the following effects: 1. Conventional and rocket fires for target suppression and neutralisation. 2. Obscuration using smoke. 3. Deployment of chemical weapons. 4. Counter battery fires to eliminate enemy artillery positions. 5. High degree of mobility in order to evade enemy fires.

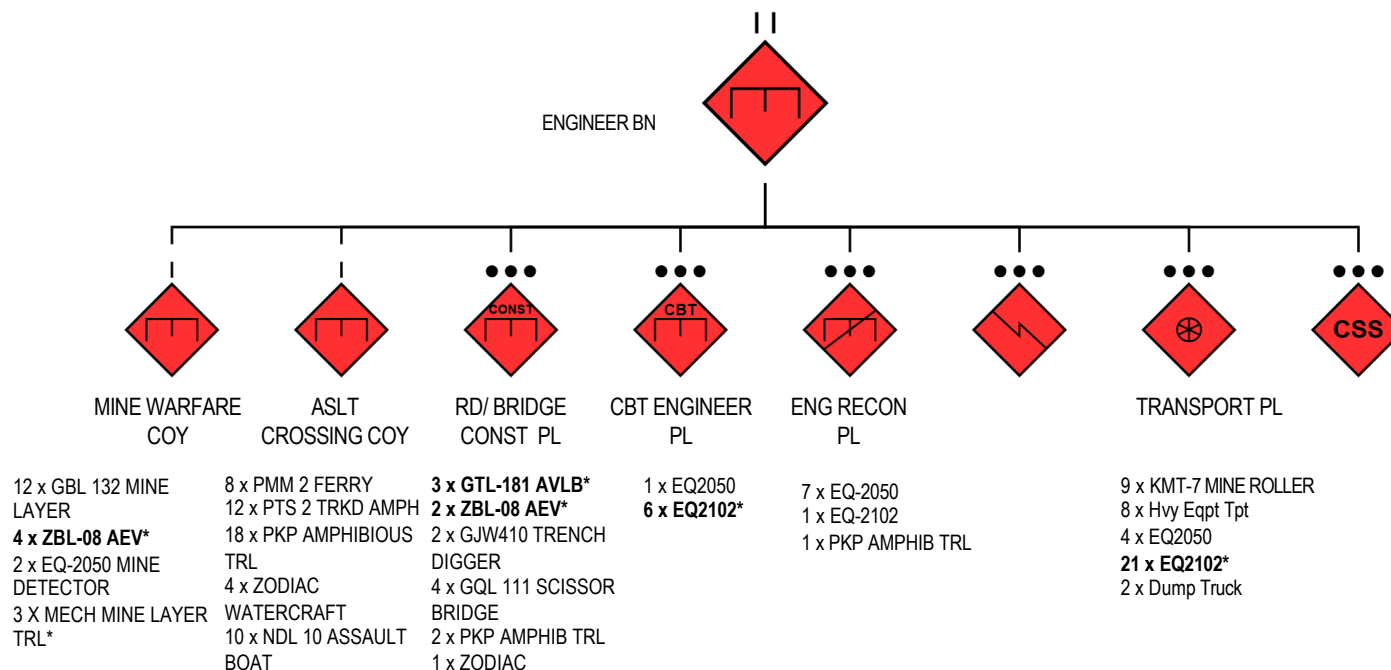
The Battalion is a Brigade asset that supports Brigade manoeuvres. It can be task organised at FA Company and MRL Company level to achieve fire effects for lower echelons. Spt Company, TA PL and SIG PL are likely to remain bound to Battalion HQ.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
ARTILLERY BATTERY (3 x)		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT COMPANY	
PCL-09 122mm HOWITZER	6	EQ-2012 RECOVERY VEHICLE*	3
CSK-141*	3	EQ-2050 44 x AMBULANCE*	3
		EQ2050	6
		EQ2050 12.7mm HMG	4
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCH BATTERY		EQ2050 5.8mm LMG	1
PHL-90B 122mm MRL	6	EQ2102 TRUCK	48
RESUPPLY VEHICLE*	6	SX2150 FUEL TANKER	4
CSK-141*	3	SX2150 CRANE	6
		SX2150 WATER 9500L	2
		SIGNALS PLATOON	
TARGET ACQUISITION PLATOON		EQ2050 CMD VEHICLE*	1
TYPE 702D MET SURVEY VEHICLE*	1	MOTORCYCLE	3
SOUND RANGING VEHICLE*	1	EQ2050	6
BL-904 CTR BTY RADAR*	2	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
SLC-2 RADAR*	2		

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Engineer Battalions comprise one each of specialised mine-warfare company, assault crossing company, pontoon bridge company, a general engineer (construction) support company and a road bridge company. This is supported by a combat engineer platoon and an Engineer reconnaissance platoon. It also has platoons of Signals, Transport and Combat Support services.

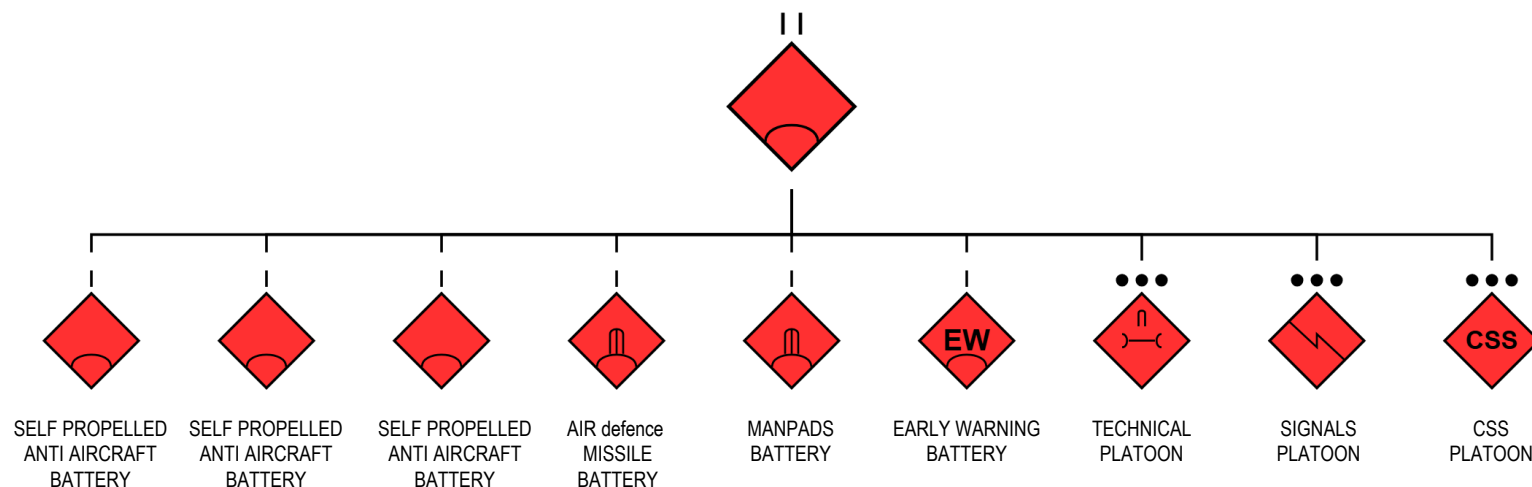
The Engineer Battalion provides 1. Offensive support in terms of friendly force mobility – obstacle breaching, minefield clearance, route search and gap crossing. 2. Defensive support/ enemy counter mobility in terms of laying minefields and construction of obstacles. 3. Engineer reconnaissance of obstacles and gaps. 4. General engineering support.

Engineer Battalion supports Brigade level manoeuvre. Typically, the Engineer Battalion will support a CA-BDE within the Frontline Zone as the battlefield moves forward at key terrain such as river crossing points or to conduct obstacle breaches. It is deployable in company and platoon sized elements in support of Combined Arms Battalions and Combined arms companies, in task organised formations for specific engineer missions.

Note: Ancillary equipment such as backhoes, bulldozers, cement mixers, sawmills, excavators, front-end loaders, forklifts, graders, and skid-steer loaders not listed. Refer to ODIN for comprehensive listing of Engineer Support equipment in this formation.



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The Motorised CA-BDE's Air Defence Battalion provides a layered, mobile umbrella against low-altitude aircraft, UAVs and precision-guided munitions.

The AD BN consists of three self-propelled air defence gun/missile batteries, comprising of the SWS3 35mm self-propelled gun/missile system which provides the core of the BN's firepower. The 3 batteries are cued by the organic search radar to deliver rapid gun and short range missile engagement in support of the Brigade's manoeuvre elements.

The AD Missile BTY, equipped with the FB-6A self-propelled SHORAD launchers, provides longer reach for area defence and denial.

Additionally, the MANPADs BTY mounted in CSK-141 Light Tactical Vehicles provides highly mobile, dismounted teams to protect key Brigade elements and cover any gaps in AD coverage.

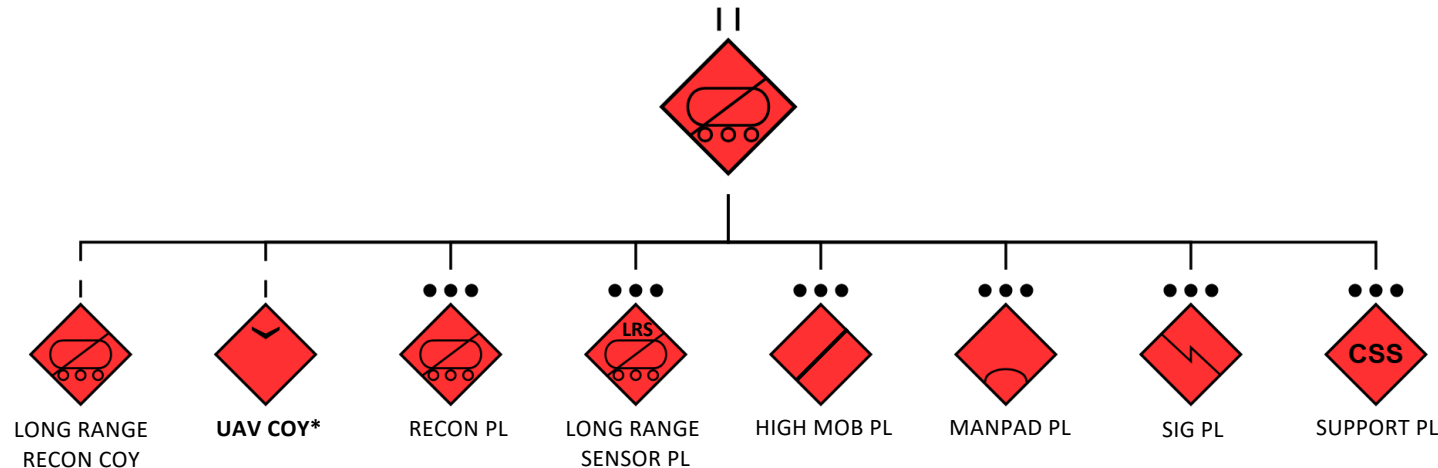
The AD BN enable's the Brigade's manoeuvre under a credible SHORAD shield, any protecting key assets against close-in aerial threats.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
SP AIR DEFENCE GUN BATTERY (3 x)		EARLY WARNING RADAR BATTERY	
SWS3 35mm AD GUN MISSILE*	6	HGR-106 TGT ACQN RADAR	2
EQ2050 TRUCK	7	CSK-141 TRUCK	2
EQ2102 TRUCK	2	EQ2102 TRUCK	1
CLC-2 SEARCH RADAR	1	TECHNICAL SUPPORT PLATOON	
AIR DEFENCE MISSILE BATTERY		EQ2050 TRUCK	6
FB-10A SP SHORAD SYS*	8	EQ2102 TRUCK	4
EQ2050 TRUCK	17	EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	12
CSK-141 TRUCK	1	SIGNALS PLATOON	
EQ2102 TRUCK	1	MOTORCYCLE	3
MANPADS BATTERY		EQ2050 TRUCK	6
FN-16 SR MANPADS*	16	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
CSK-141 TRUCK	10	EQ2050 COMMAND VEHICLE*	1
EQ2050 TRUCK	7		
EQ2102 TRUCK	4		

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The CA-BDE's reconnaissance battalion provides multi-domain reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition capabilities.

The reconnaissance battalion uses a mixture of mounted, dismounted, and UAS capabilities to support CA-BDE intelligence and targeting requirements. In addition to traditional scouts, the reconnaissance battalion may include an element of SOF-like troops, capable of conducting independent direct action in deep areas.

The reconnaissance battalion is a critical component of the CA-BDE's reconnaissance-strike capability, providing much of the deep intelligence needed to support targeting for both the CA-BDE's organic surface-to-surface fires and any supporting or reinforcing fires from the artillery brigade.

The OPA places a very high priority on reconnaissance in general. In order to shape the mindset of one's opponents, one must know as much as possible about their disposition and intentions.

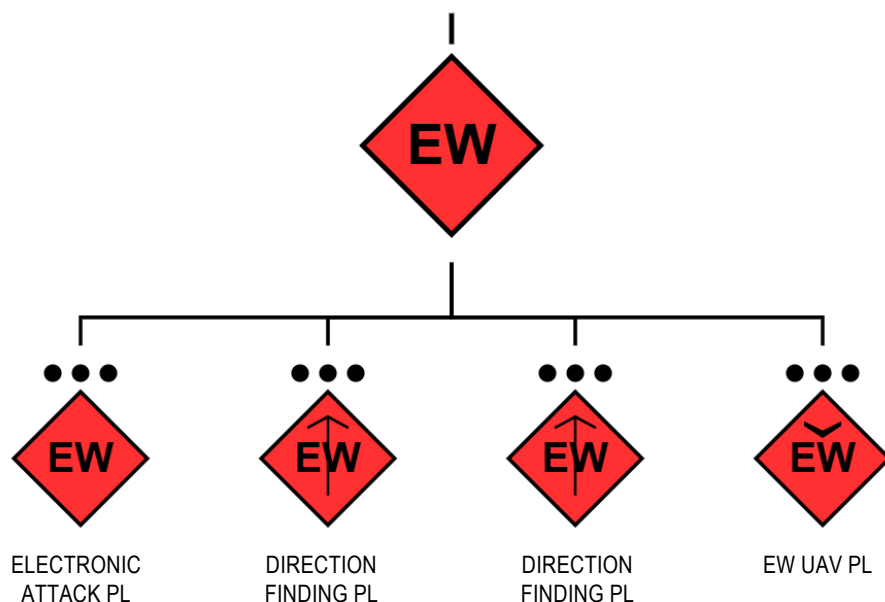
TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

L/R RECON COMPANY		MANPAD PLATOON		UAV COMPANY*	
CSK-141 RECON	14	CSK-141	3	CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050 12.7MM	2	FN-16*	6	EQ2012 SATCOM	2
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	SIGNALS PLATOON		EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
RECON PLATOON		CSK-141	1	EQ2102 RADIO RELAY STATION	3
EQ2050 35MM AGL	3	MOTORCYCLE	3	CSK 141	4
L/R SENSOR PLATOON		EQ2050	6	TRK EQ2050	17
CSK-141 RECON*	2	EQ2050 C2 BUS	1	EQ2102 CARGO	9
EQ2050	4	SUPPORT PLATOON		EQ2102 WRECKER*	2
TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	4	EQ2050 REPAIR VEH	6	EQ2010 MNT VAN*	2
BS-903A GSR*	2	EQ2050 AMBULANCE	4	EQ2102 CRANE*	1
HIGH MOB RECON PLATOON		EQ2050	8		
MOTORCYCLE	9	EQ2102	6		
EQ2050 12.7MM	3	EQ2102 FUELER	4		
BS-903A GSR*	1	EQ2102 MNT VAN*	1		
		EQ2102 CRANE*	2		
		EQ2102 WATER 9500L	1		

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The Olvanan EW Company is the brigade's principal EW force, delivering both offensive and defensive electromagnetic effects. It is tasked with degrading enemy communications, disrupting radar and sensor systems, and securing the brigade's use of the EMS. This element operates modular EW capabilities tailored to support manoeuvre, deep strike, and tactical protection.

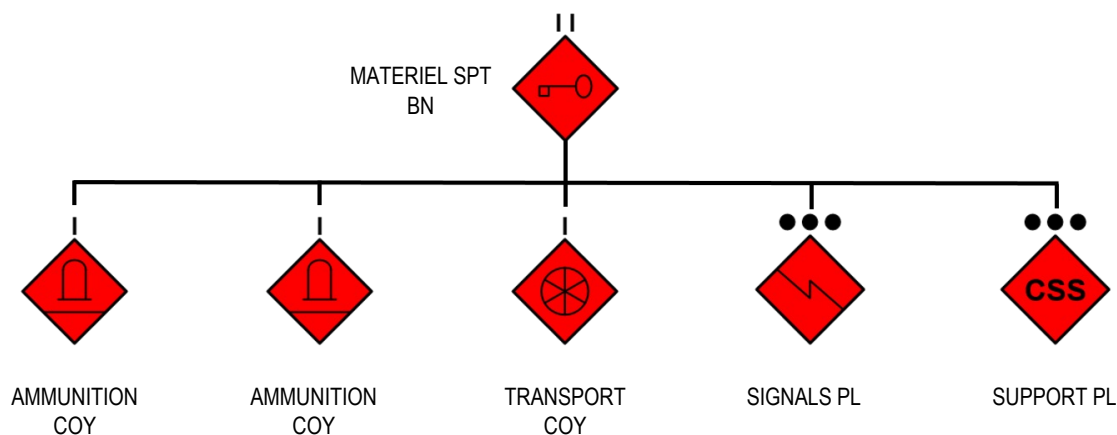
Operating to the CA-Bde commander, the EW Company coordinates with manoeuvre battalions and artillery to deliver integrated jamming, spoofing, and signal protection. It maintains organic capability to conduct Electronic Attack, Electronic Support, Direction Finding, and Electronic Protection missions in support of the CA-Bde's objectives, enhancing decision dominance and survivability in contested environments.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
EW COMPANY HQ AND INT PLATOON	
CSK-141	3
EQ2050	4
EQ2102 12.7MM	2
EW (ELECTRONIC ATTACK) PLATOON	
CTL-181A EW	3
EQ2050	7
DIRECTION FINDING PLATOON	
CTL-181A EW	3
EQ2050	7
DIRECTION FINDING PLATOON	
CTL-181A EW	3
EQ2050	7
EW UAV PLATOON	
CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050	5
EQ2102 CARGO TRUCK	2

OFFICIAL



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The Material Support Battalion is responsible for supplying essential materiel including ammunition, fuel, rations, clothing, engineering equipment, and consumables.

The battalion consists of two ammunition supply companies and a transport company, along with a signals and CSS platoon. These elements are likely to be task organised into Logistics Support Detachments (LSD) to support the forward combat battalions.

This LSD will also include elements from the Maintenance Battalion.

The large number of logistics vehicles means that the Battalion is likely to operate within and behind the Garrison Zone of the battlefield. The battalion is likely to be task organised to support the CA-BDE force elements.

The materiel support battalion forms a component of the Rear Area Support Group (RASG), typically operating in the Rear or Garrison Zone depending on the tactical situation.

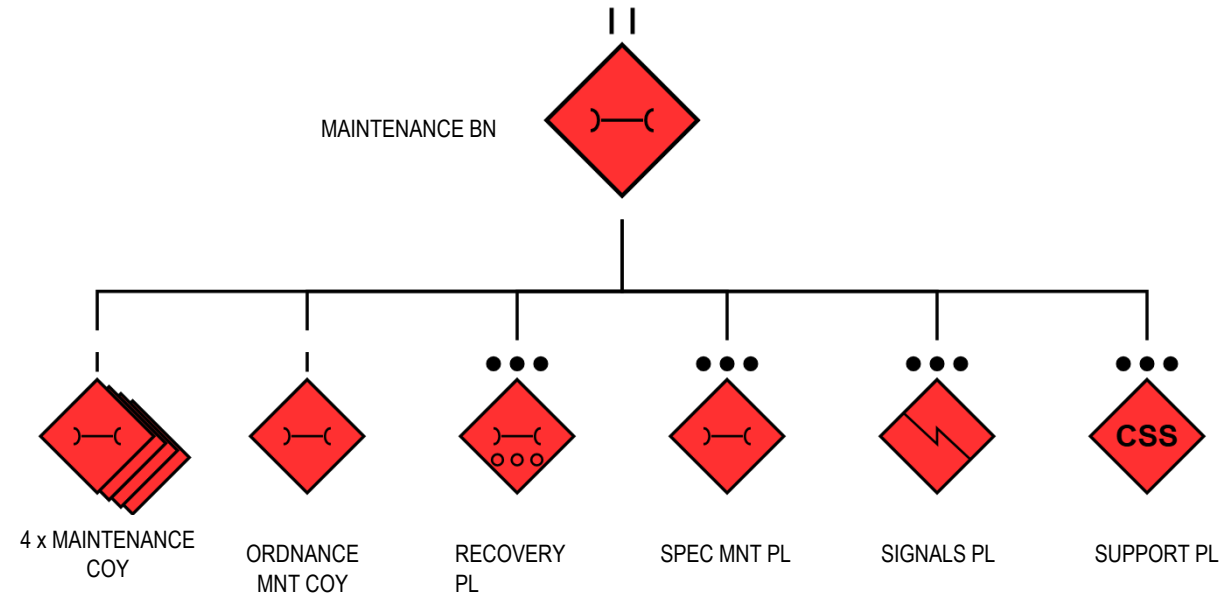
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ-2050 AMB*	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	3
MOTORCYCLE	3
SX2150 FUEL TNKR*	12
EQ2102	70
SX2306*	80
SX2150*	8
EQ2050	37
SX2150 WATR	8
EQ2102 REC VEH*	3
EQ2102 MAINT*	3

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Maintenance Battalion is responsible for keeping the brigade's weapons, vehicles, and support systems operational, ensuring sustained firepower and mobility.

The Maintenance Battalion consists of four Maintenance companies, one Ordnance Maintenance company, one each of Recovery, Specialist Maintenance, Signals and a CSS Platoon.

A key deficiency is the lack of recovery vehicles – there are two. With the majority of the Bde consisting of wheeled vehicles, there will be a requirement for a larger number recovery vehicles in order to keep the FA Bde moving.

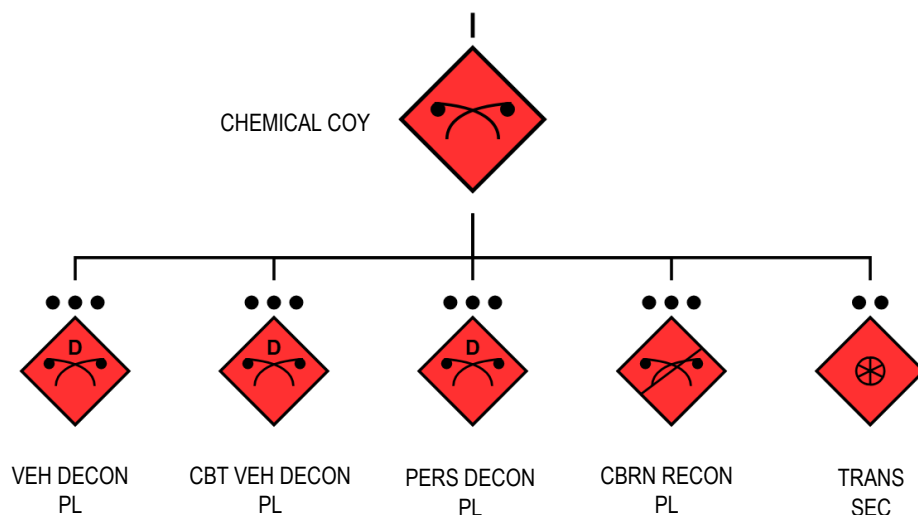
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ-2050 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	3
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	2
MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	49
EQ-2102 CRANE	4
EQ-2050	54
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK 9.5 kL	2
TYPE-653 ARV	2
EQ-2102 WRECKER	7
EQ-2102 MAINTENANCE VAN	58
TRL CGO 0.5 - 2T	74
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	2
TRL FLATBED 1.5 ton	23
TRL GENERATOR	19
TRL POL 4.2 kL	4

OFFICIAL



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The Chemical Defence Company is a specialist Brigade level capability that is designed to protect the Brigade's manoeuvre elements from CBRN threats.

The three Decontamination Platoons deliver point and limited area decontamination effects for vehicles, combat platforms and dismounted personnel respectively. They are equipped with wheeled decontamination vehicles or spray trucks, supported by a significant logistics chain comprising of cargo trucks, high capacity water vehicles and trailers. The decontamination platoons can rapidly emplace decontamination lanes close to the forward lines.

The CBRN Reconnaissance Platoon conducts route, area and point surveys to detect, identify and monitor CBRN contamination and provide early warning and hazard mapping to the Brigade.

The Chemical Defence Company allows the Brigade to fight through any CBRN attack or contamination and maintain freedom of movement in a contested CBRN environment.

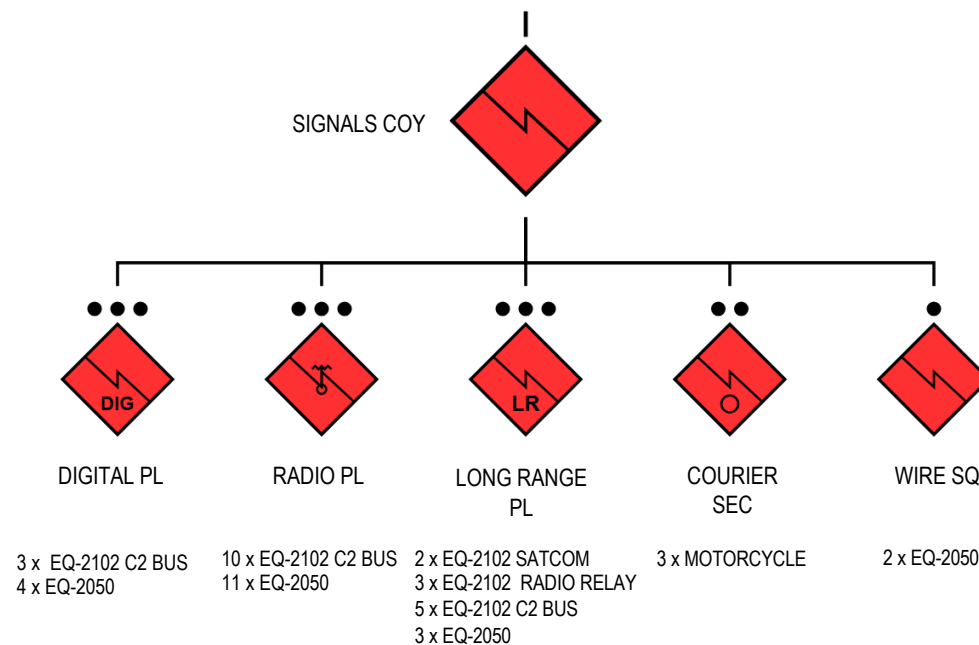
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ2050 CBRN RECON VEH	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
SX-2150 FUEL TANKER	5
SX-2306 DECON SPRAY	4
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	20
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS	4
EQ-2102 DECON VEH	6
EQ-2050	5
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK WHL 9.5 kL	23
TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	19
TRL WATER 1200 L ACMAT ALM	29
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	2
TRL POL 4.2 kL	9
TRL DECON	4

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Brigade Signals Company consists of mobile command vehicles, Satellite communication trucks, Digital radio and relay systems and Wire-laying vehicles.

Signals Company's principal role is to enable communications between Brigade HQ CP and units deployed forward.

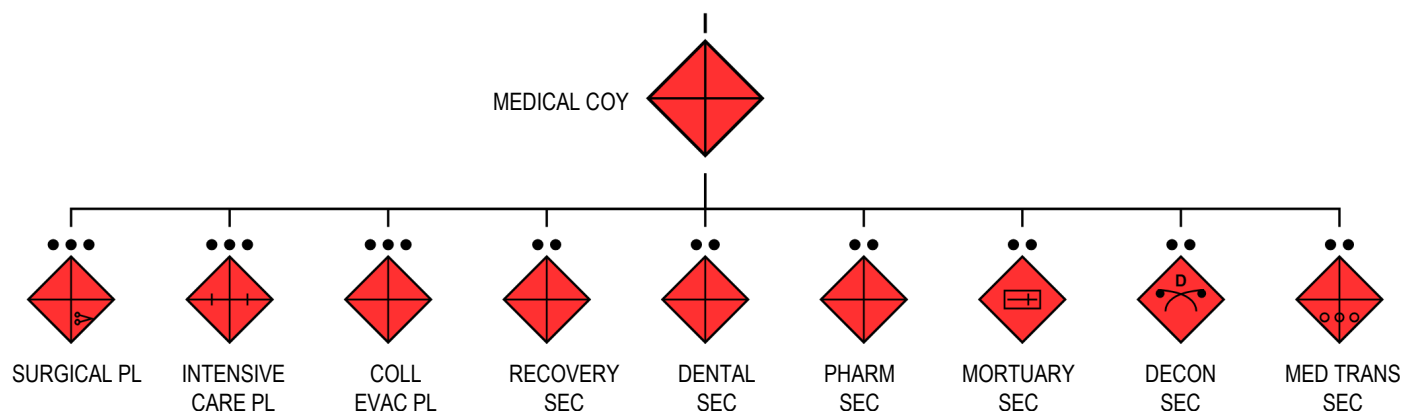
The Signals company enables robust command and control by ensuring reliable, real-time voice and data connectivity between brigade command posts, subordinate battalions, and higher headquarters.

It also provides electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) to ensure communications remain effective under enemy jamming or EW attack, enhancing the brigade's ability to operate in contested electromagnetic environments.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Medical Company provides the principal health service support, ensuring combat forces can sustain operations through effective medical care, casualty management, and preventive health measures. Its role spans immediate treatment, evacuation, hospitalization support, and medical logistics.

At the tactical level, the company establishes treatment posts to stabilize wounded personnel evacuated from forward areas. It provides triage, emergency surgery, and intensive care to reduce mortality before casualties are moved onwards to theatre hospitals. Ambulance and evacuation platoons transport casualties from the front line to higher medical echelons, maintaining continuous evacuation chains.

The company also provides preventive medicine and health services, including disease control, sanitation, water testing, vaccination, and monitoring of environmental and NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical) hazards. This is vital in tropical or austere environments where disease can cause more casualties than combat.

Each medical company is capable of establishing a limited surgical field hospital to support multiple axes of advance. This capability is similar to a NATO Role 1 facility.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

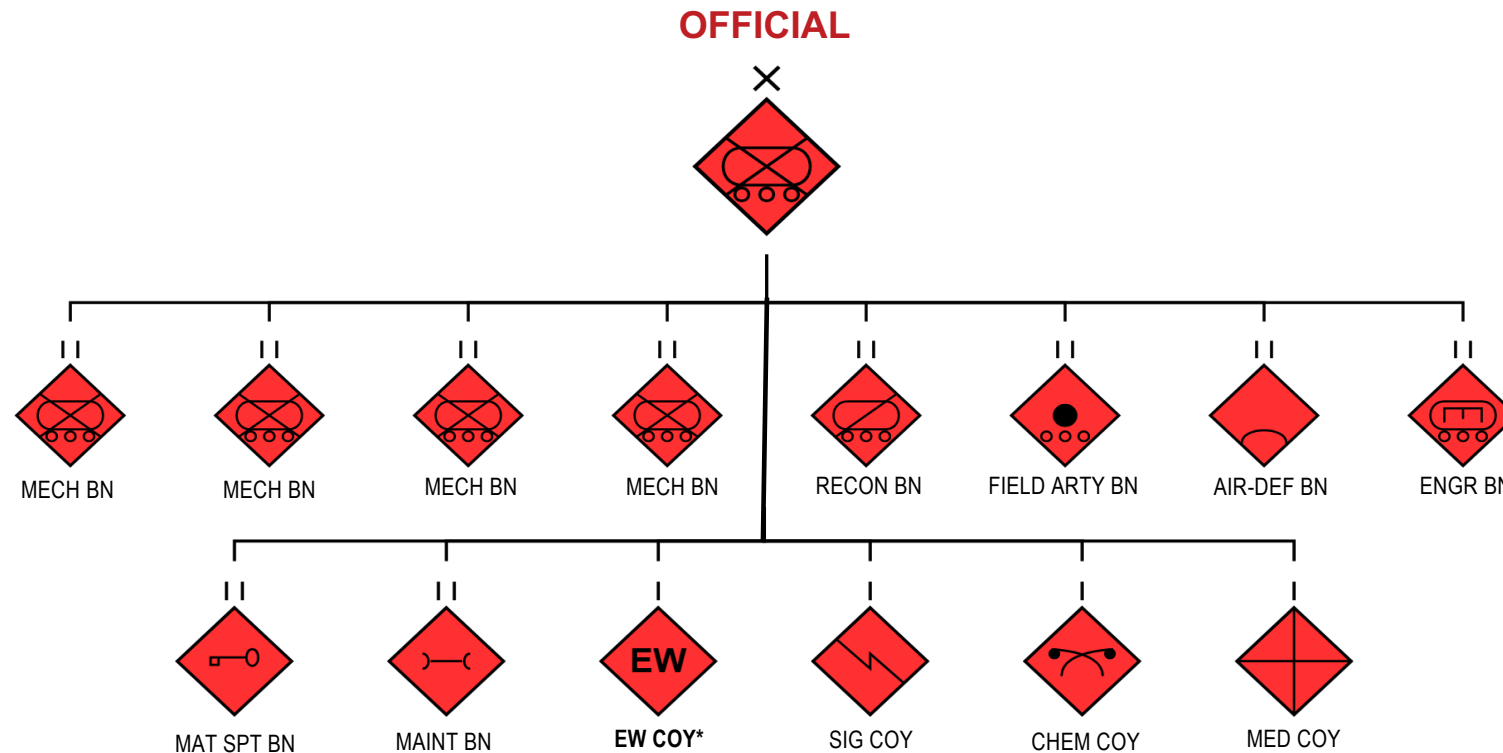
EQ2050 AMBULANCE*	6
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
GENERATOR TRL	15
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	1
EQ-2102 REF TRK	1
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	34
EQ-2102 DECON VEH*	1
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS*	1
TRK EQ2050	30
EQ-2102 HOSPITAL VAN	9
TRL DECON	1
TRL CARGO 0.5 - 2T	48
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	10
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	1
TRL FLATBED KITCHEN	1
TRL REFRIG	1

OFFICIAL



MECHANISED (MEDIUM) COMBINED ARMS BRIGADE





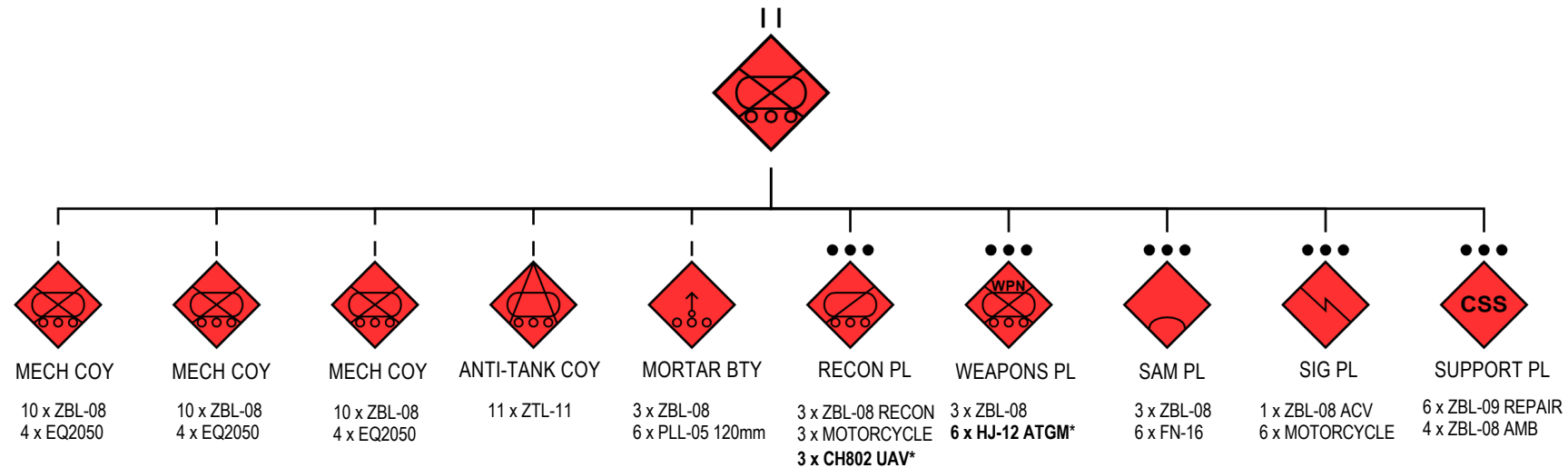
The principal asset of the Mechanised CA Brigade is the ZBL-08 and its many variants. The use of this adaptable platform significantly reduces stress on the overall CSS function, and allows for increased interoperability and training across the Brigade. While the Mech CA-Bde does not include an organic Tank Battalion, each Mech Battalion has a dedicated anti-tank company mounted in ZTL-11s, which enables significant firepower, combined with matched manoeuvrability. As with the other standardised CA-Bdes, manoeuvre support is provided via wheeled self-propelled artillery, engineer and air defence elements, with the electronic warfare coy reporting directly to the CA-Bde COMD. The Brigade also has a complete suite of supporting sustainment elements of Maintenance, Signals, Chemical defence and Medical echelons.

The Mechanised CA Brigade provides the following effects: 1. Action element combining firepower and manoeuvrability with its own organic fire support and defensive capabilities. 2. Support to other combat and manoeuvre elements.

The Medium CA-Bde is capable of independent operations, however it is unlikely that actions will be planned lower than at Battalion level. This means that when smaller COY and PL elements are encountered, they will be likely be operating as part of a well nested plan, and will be able to call on organic Battalion and Brigade assets. Only the CA-Bde COMD has the discretion to deploy the Reconnaissance, EW, Artillery and Air Defence elements, however they must align with the broader battle plan.



OFFICIAL



The Olvanan Mechanised Battalion is a formidable, fast moving formation, capable of independent manoeuvre, with organic fire support from the mortar battery's PLL-05 120mm SP mortars. The anti-tank company, mounted in ZTL-11s provides mobility matched to the Mechanised Companies, while providing significant penetration power. The Battalion reconnaissance and weapons platoons augment the ability to create and maintain tactical depth, or additional mass if required.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

ZBL-08 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3* [Note: ODIN states 2 crew]
Passengers	7 dismounted infantry
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG HJ-12 ATGM
Integral magazine	Est. 600 rd total HE/HE-I/AP-I 30 mm

ZTL-11 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Self-Propelled anti-tank gun
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	105 mm tank gun 5.8 mm MG
Main Gun Range	APFSDS 2,000 m GP-105 Anti Tank Cannon Launched Guided Projectile Laser guided fire and forget missile effective to 5,000 m Also fires HEAT, HE, Smoke, Illum
Integral magazine	36 rounds total

PLL-05 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	120 mm Self-propelled Mortar/ Howitzer on a 6x6 wheeled armoured chassis
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	75 km/h cross country, 85 km/h max 5 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	800 km
Deployment Time	INA
Armament	120 mm mortar/howitzer 12.7 mm HMG
Howitzer Range	HE minimum 8,500 – 9,500 m HEAT 1,200 m Cargo 9,000 m Rocket assisted projectile 13,500 m GP-120 [all variants] Laser guided projectiles to 6,000 m
Integral magazine	30 rounds total magazine capacity

ZBL-08 RECON SPECIFICATIONS

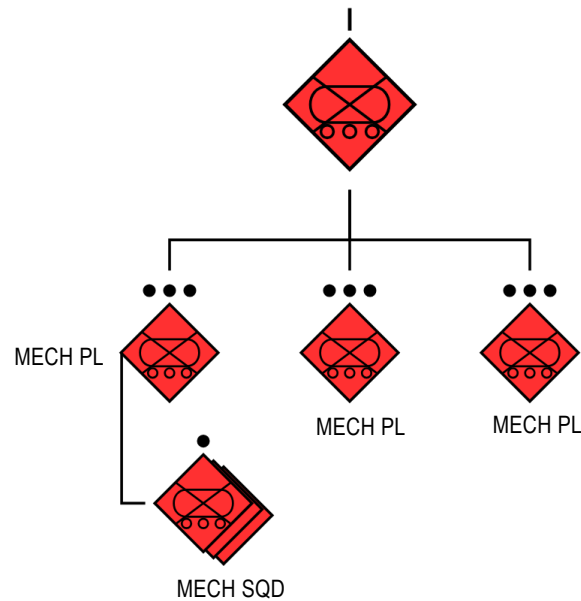


Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3* [Note: ODIN states 2 crew]
Passengers	7 dismounted infantry
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Sensor	High definition TV cameras Thermal imaging system Laser designator Can transmit battlefield and target information to other data-linked vehicles

OFFICIAL



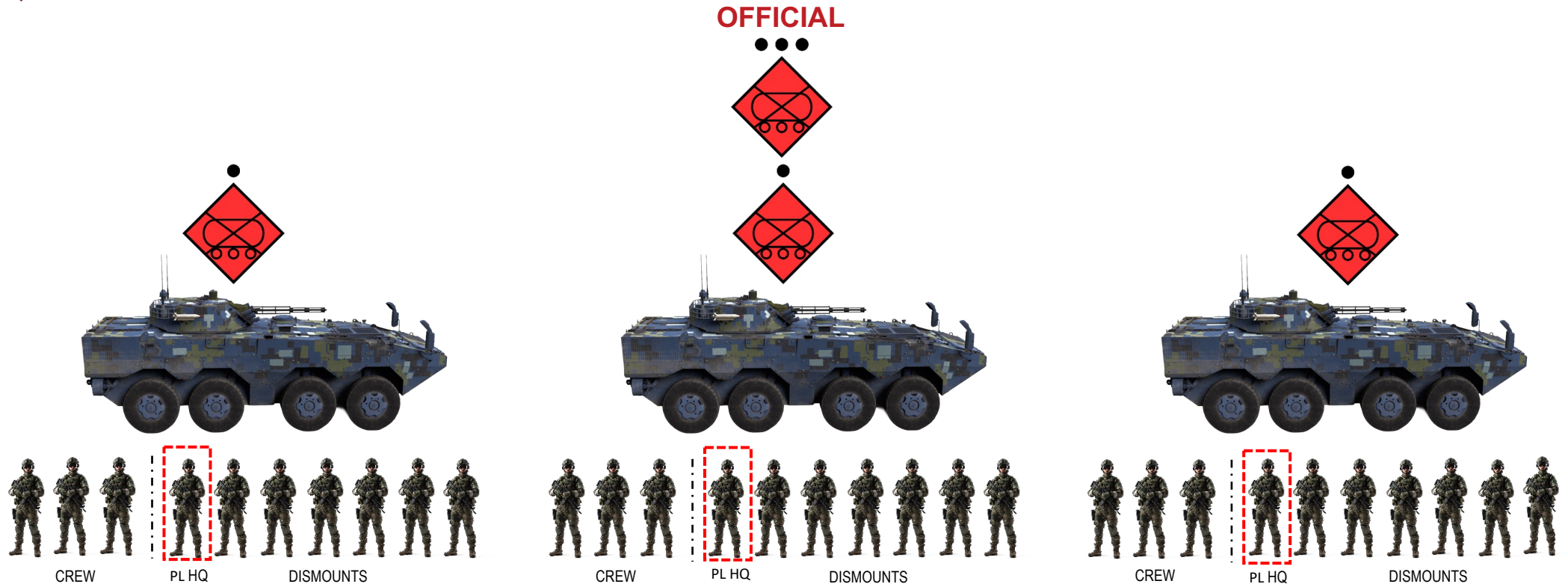
OFFICIAL



The Olvanan Mechanised Company is a fast moving, well protected element which will rarely operate independently of larger Battalion manoeuvre. It can be augmented with additional systems, most likely reconnaissance, EW, and Anti-tank troops, however will be reliant on the Brigade fire support plan for indirect fires.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
ZBL-08 IFV (1 x COY CMD, 3 x 3 per PL) TRK EQ2050	10 4

OFFICIAL



The ZBL-08 provides mechanised formations mobility, survivability and fire support. It is equipped with a 30 mm cannon effective to 3,000 m as well as a 7.62 mm co-axial MG and two HJ-12 ATGM.

The Olvanan Mechanised Platoon consists of three like squads of nine soldiers. They are mounted in the IFV, and a member of the Platoon HQ is allocated to each vehicle. This reduces the requirement for a fourth vehicle.

DISMOUNTS

3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLQ-10A
35 mm GLA
3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

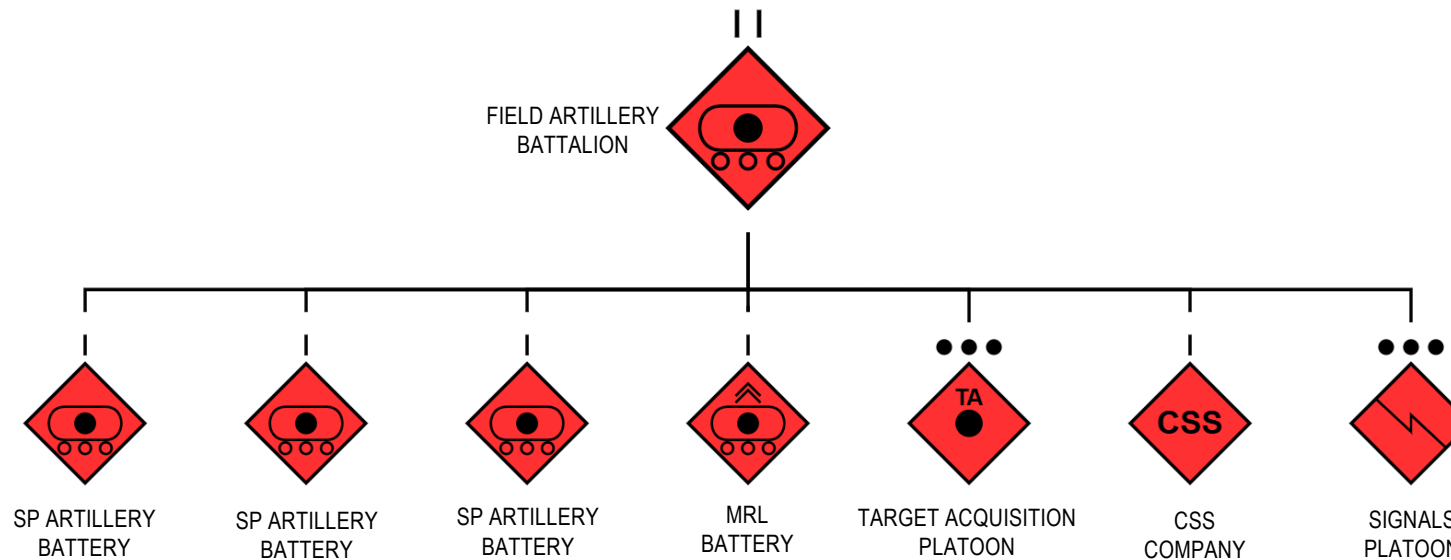
9 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
LMG - Light Machinegun
MG – Machinegun
RFL – Rifle
SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour Weapon



OFFICIAL



The Field Artillery Battalion's principal platforms are the PLL-09 Self propelled howitzer and the PHL-90B Self propelled multiple rocket launcher. These fire units are supplemented with target acquisition and counter battery radar systems. The fire assets are enabled by a Support company to add magazine depth as well as maintenance assets and a Signals platoon with command, control and communications equipment. FA units are equipped with conventional, chemical, smoke, illum, extended range as well as precision guided, armour defeating munitions in order to conduct a wide range of fire missions.

The Field Artillery Battalion provides the following effects: 1. Conventional and rocket fires for target suppression and neutralisation. 2. Obscuration using smoke. 3. Deployment of chemical weapons. 4. Counter battery fires to eliminate enemy artillery positions. 5. High degree of mobility in order to evade enemy fires.

The Battalion is a Brigade asset that supports Brigade manoeuvres. It can be task organised at FA Company and MRL Company level to achieve fire effects for lower echelons. Spt Company, TA PL and SIG PL likely to be bound to Battalion HQ.

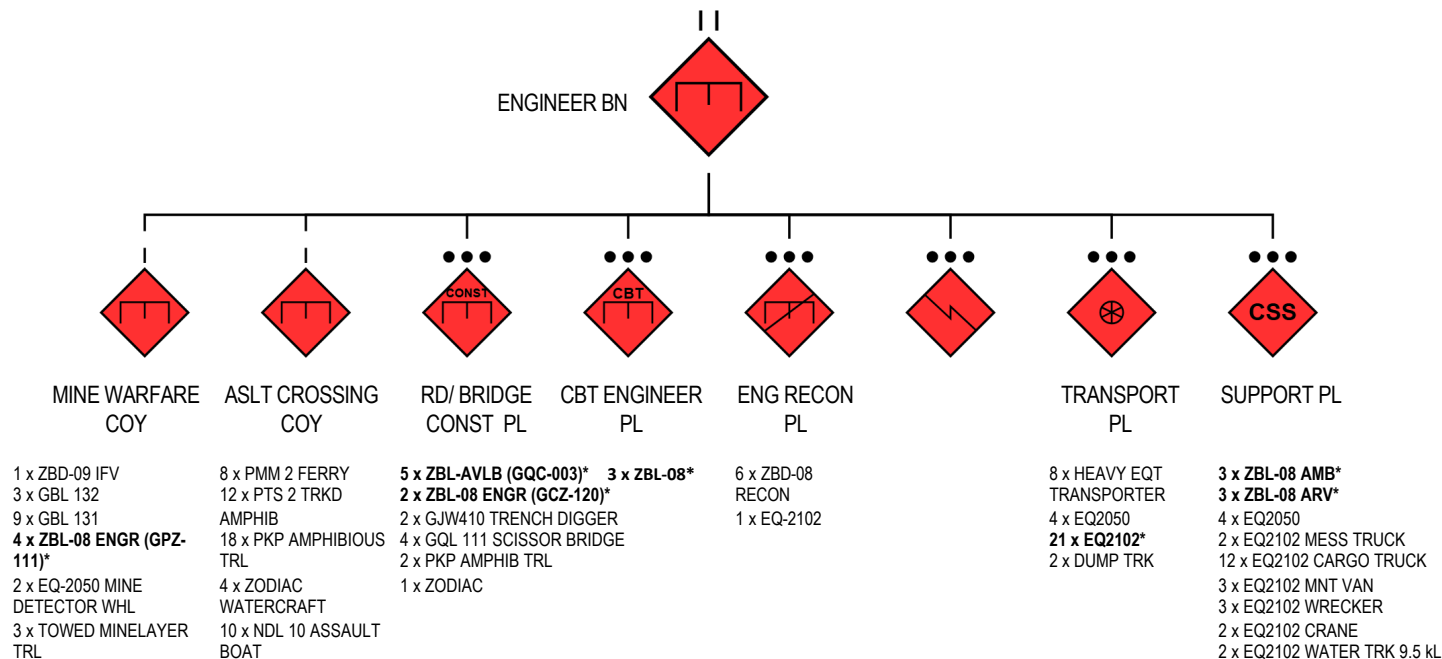
TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ARTILLERY BATTERY (3 x)		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT COMPANY	
PLL-09 122mm SP HOWITZER	6	ZBL-09 ARV*	3
ZBL-08 RECON*	3	ZBL-08 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ2050*	4	EQ2050	11
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	EQ2102 TRUCK	47
		SX2150 FUEL TANKER	4
		SX2150 CRANE	6
		SX2150 WATER 9500L	2
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCH BATTERY		SIGNALS PLATOON	
PHL-90B 122mm MRL	6	ZBL-08 ARMD CMD VEH	1
ZSD-89 APC	3	MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ2050	10	EQ2050	6
AMMUNITION TRANSLOADERS	6	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
TARGET ACQUISITION PLATOON			
TYPE 702D MET SVY VEH*	1		
SOUND RANGING VEHICLE*	1		
BL-904 COUNTER BATTERY RADAR	2		
SLC-2 RADAR*	2		

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Engineer Battalions comprise one each of specialised mine-warfare company, assault crossing company, pontoon bridge company, a general engineer (construction) support company and a road bridge company. This is supported by a combat engineer platoon and an Engineer reconnaissance platoon. It also has platoons of Signals, Transport and Combat Support services.

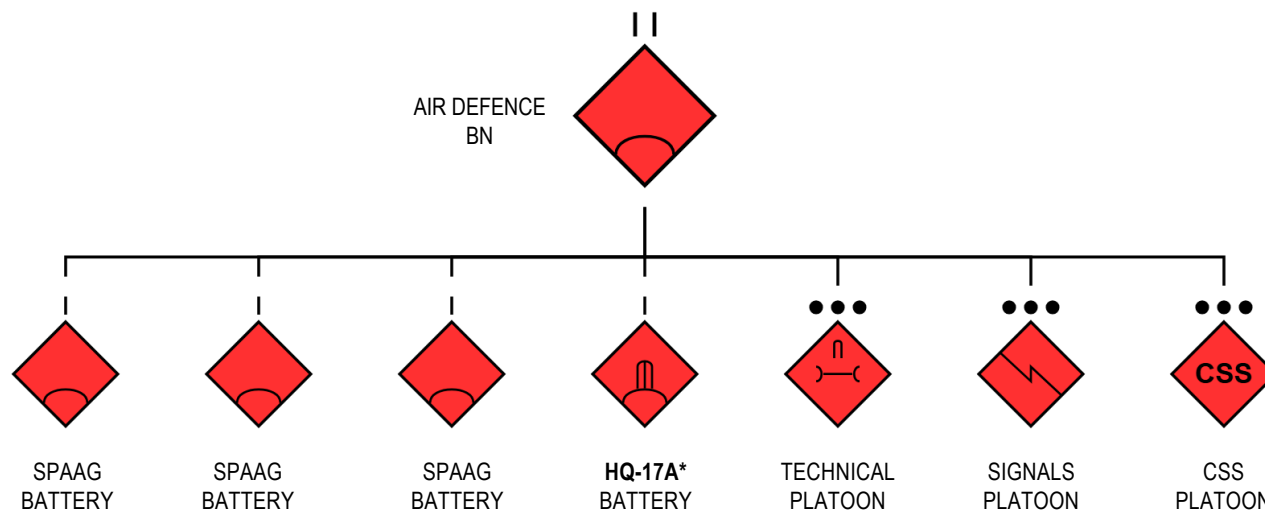
The Engineer Battalion provides 1. Offensive support in terms of friendly force mobility – obstacle breaching, minefield clearance, route search and gap crossing. 2. Defensive support/ enemy counter mobility in terms of laying minefields and construction of obstacles. 3. Engineer reconnaissance of obstacles and gaps. 4. General engineering support.

Engineer Battalion supports Brigade level manoeuvre. Typically, the Engineer Battalion will support a CA-BDE within the Frontline Zone as the battlefield moves forward at key terrain such as river crossing points or to conduct obstacle breaches. It is deployable in company and platoon sized elements in support of Combined arms battalions and Combined arms companies, in task organised formations for specific engineer missions.

Note: Ancillary equipment such as backhoes, bulldozers, cement mixers, sawmills, excavators, front-end loaders, forklifts, graders, and skid-steer loaders not listed. Refer to ODIN for comprehensive listing of Engineer Support equipment in this formation.



OFFICIAL



The Mechanised CA-BDE's organic AD BN is force designed to move and fight alongside the tracked platforms of the Medium CA-BDE. The unit provides an umbrella against hostile low-altitude aircraft, UAVs and precision guided munitions.

The BN HQ commands three separate SP AD GUN/MISSILE BTYs, equipped with the PGZ-07 35mm SPAAG, mounted on an armoured tracked chassis. These batteries provide rapid, high-volume fire against close-in aerial threats.

The Battalion is augmented with a Battery of 9 HQ-17 Launcher platforms, providing all weather, radar guided engagements at greater ranges and altitudes of the PGZ-07 batteries.

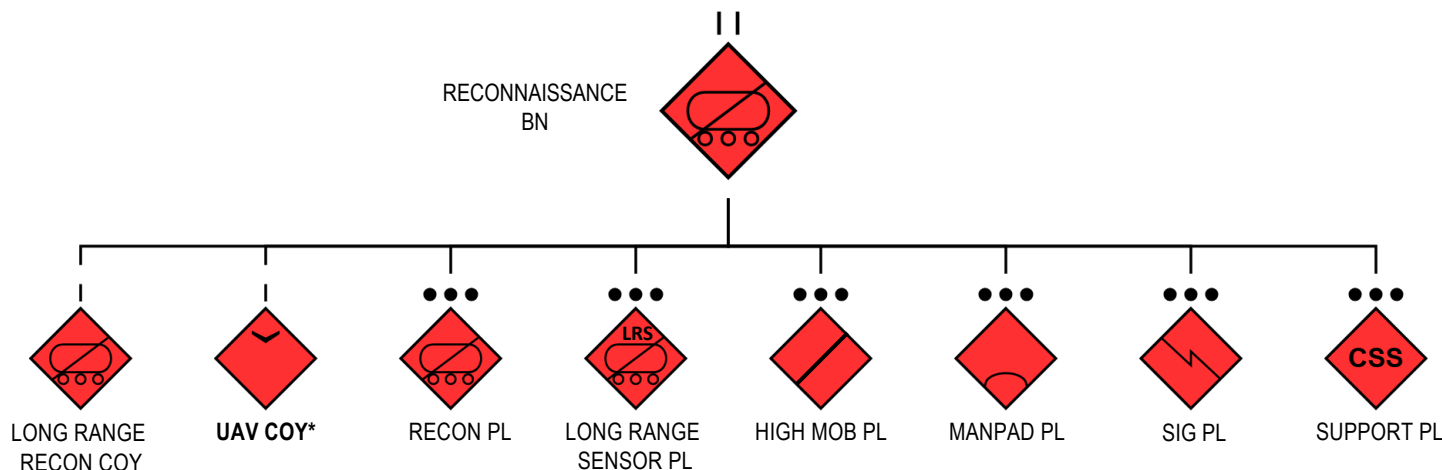
When properly integrated, the MECH CA-BDE's AD BN enables the BDE's manoeuvre in contested and high-threat air environments.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
SP AIR DEFENCE GUN BATTERY (3 x)		TECHNICAL SUPPORT PLATOON	
PGZ-9 35mm SPAAG*	6	EQ2050 TRUCK	6
EQ2050 TRUCK	7	EQ2102 TRUCK	4
EQ2102 C2 BUS	1	EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	12
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	SIGNALS PLATOON	
HQ-17 MISSILE BATTERY		MOTORCYCLE	3
HQ-17A SHORAD MISSILE SYS*	9	EQ2050 TRUCK	6
ZBL-08 IFV	1	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
TYPE 653A TRACKED ARV	3	EQ2050 COMMAND VEHICLE*	1
EQ2050 TRUCK	7	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT PLATOON	
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	ZBL-09 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	6	EQ2050 TRUCK	4
EQ2102 WRECKER	3	EQ2102 TRUCK	9
		SX2150 CRANE*	2
		SX2150 WATER, 9.5 kL*	2
		WATER TRAILER, 1.2 kL	2

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Note – Variation from ODIN/ US TRADOC: The Electronic Warfare Company has been removed and relocated to BDE HQ. A UAS COY has been added to the Reconnaissance BN to bolster its capability and extend its reach.

The CA-BDE's reconnaissance battalion provides multi-domain reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition capabilities. The reconnaissance battalion uses a mixture of mounted, dismounted, and UAS capabilities to support CA-BDE intelligence and targeting requirements.

In addition to traditional scouts, the reconnaissance battalion may include an element of SOF-like troops, capable of conducting independent direct action in deep areas.

The reconnaissance battalion is a critical component of the CA-BDE's reconnaissance-strike capability, providing much of the deep intelligence needed to support targeting for both the CA-BDE's organic surface-to-surface fires and any supporting or reinforcing fires from the artillery brigade.

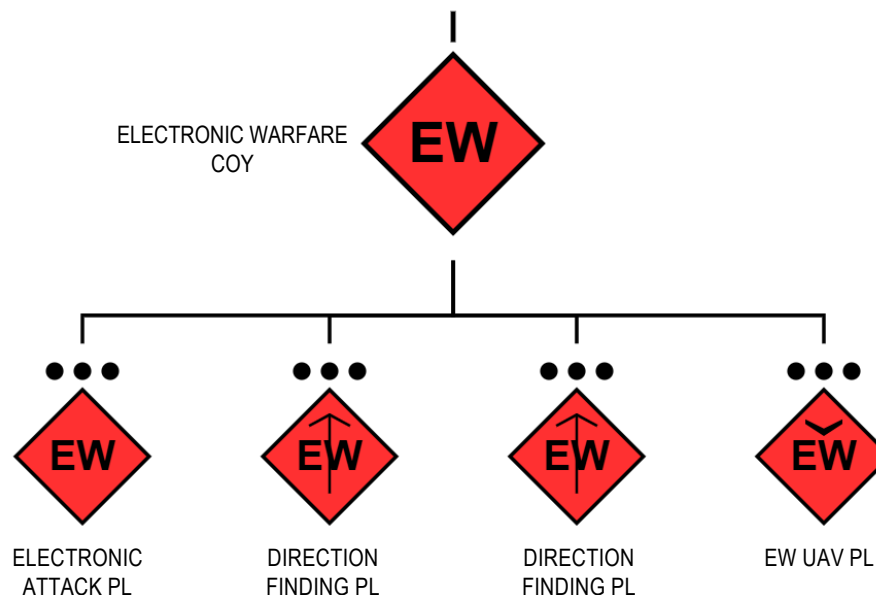
The OPA places a very high priority on reconnaissance in general. In order to shape the mindset of one's opponents, one must know as much as possible about their disposition and intentions

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT					
L/R RECON COMPANY		MANPAD PLATOON		UAV COMPANY*	
ZBL-08 RECON	14	ZBL-08 IFV	3	CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050 12.7MM	2	FN-16*	6	EQ2012 SATCOM	2
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	SIGNALS PLATOON		EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
RECON PLATOON		ZBL-08 ACV	1	EQ2102 RADIO RELAY STATION	3
ZBL-08 RECON	3	MOTORCYCLE	3	CSK 141	4
L/R SENSOR PLATOON		EQ2050	6	TRK EQ2050	17
CN-3 SCOUT CAR*	2	EQ2050 C2 BUS	1	EQ2102 CARGO	9
ZBL-08 RECON	1	SUPPORT PLATOON		EQ2102 WRECKER*	2
EQ2050	4	ZBL-09 REPAIR VEH	6	EQ2010 MNT VAN*	2
BS-903A GSR*	2	ZBL-09 AMBULANCE	4	EQ2102 CRANE*	1
HIGH MOB RECON PLATOON		EQ2050	8		
MOTORCYCLE	9	EQ2102	6		
EQ2050 12.7MM	3	EQ2102 FUELER	4		
BS-903A GSR*	1	EQ2102 MNT VAN*	1		
		EQ2102 CRANE*	2		
		EQ2102 WATER 9500L	1		

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Olvanan EW Company is the brigade's principal EW force, delivering both offensive and defensive electromagnetic effects. It is tasked with degrading enemy communications, disrupting radar and sensor systems, and securing the brigade's use of the EMS. This element operates modular EW capabilities tailored to support manoeuvre, deep strike, and tactical protection.

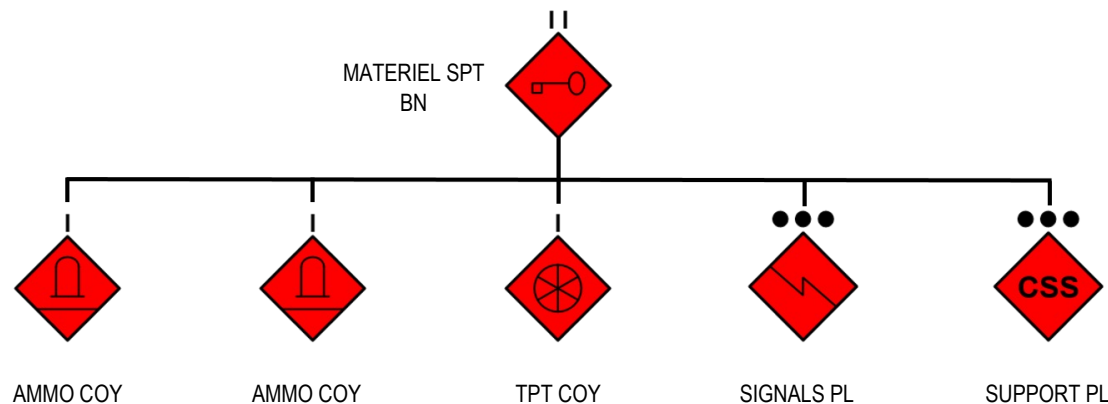
Operating to the CA-Bde commander, the EW Company coordinates with manoeuvre battalions and artillery to deliver integrated jamming, spoofing, and signal protection. It maintains organic capability to conduct Electronic Attack, Electronic Support, Direction Finding, and Electronic Protection missions in support of the CA-Bde's objectives, enhancing decision dominance and survivability in contested environments.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
EW COMPANY HQ AND INT PLATOON		DIRECTION FINDING PLATOON x 2	
ZBL-08	3	ZBL-08 EW	3
EQ2050	4	EQ2050	7
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	7
EW (ELECTRONIC ATTACK) PLATOON		EW UAV PLATOON	
ZBL-08 EW	3	CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050	7	EQ2050	5
		EQ2102 CGO	2

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Material Support Battalion is responsible for supplying essential materiel including ammunition, fuel, rations, clothing, engineering equipment, and consumables. The battalion consists of two ammunition supply companies and a transport company, along with a signals and CSS platoon. These elements are likely to be task organised into Logistics Support Detachments (LSD) to support the forward combat battalions.

This LSD will also include elements from the Maintenance Battalion.

The large number of logistics vehicles means that the Battalion is likely to operate within and behind the Garrison Zone of the battlefield. The battalion is likely to be task organised to support the CA-BDE force elements.

The materiel support battalion forms a component of the Rear Area Support Group (RASG), typically operating in the Rear or Garrison Zone depending on the tactical situation.

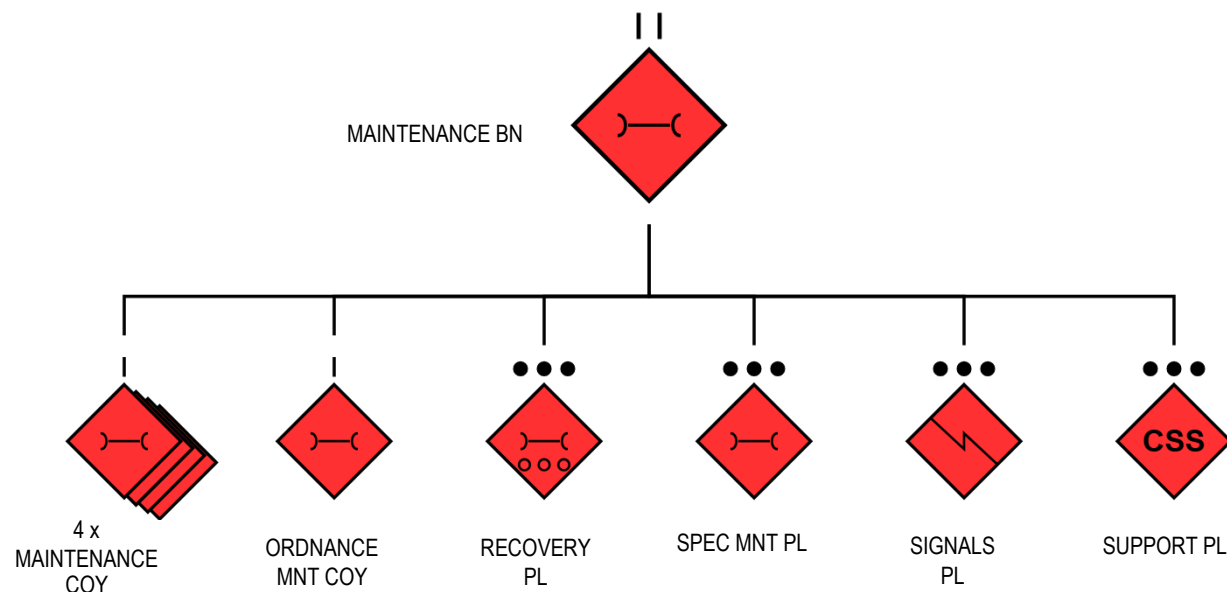
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBL-08 AMB*	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	3
MOTORCYCLE	3
SX2150 FUEL TNKR	12
EQ2102	70
SX2306	80
SX2150	8
EQ2050	39
SX2150 WATR	8
ZBL-08 RECOVERY VEH*	3
EQ2102 MAINT	3

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Maintenance Battalion is responsible for keeping the brigade's weapons, vehicles, and support systems operational, ensuring sustained firepower and mobility.

The Maintenance Battalion consists of four Maintenance companies, one Ordnance Maintenance company, one each of Recovery, Specialist Maintenance, Signals and a CSS Platoon.

A key deficiency is the lack of recovery vehicles – there are two. With the majority of the Bde consisting of wheeled vehicles, there will be a requirement for a larger number recovery vehicles in order to keep the FA Bde moving.

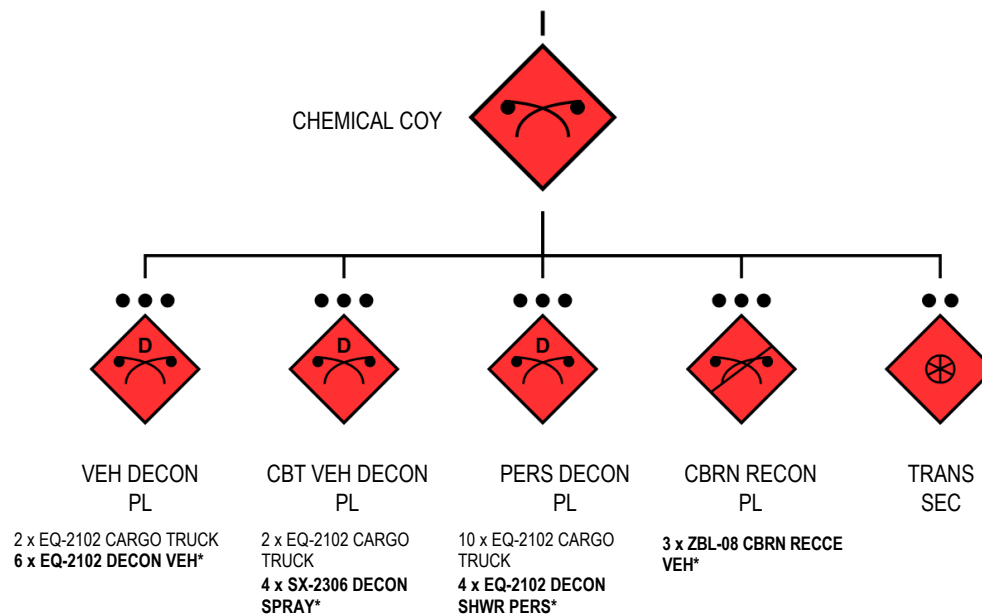
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBL-08 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	3
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	2
MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	49
EQ-2102 CRANE	4
EQ-2050	54
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK 9.5 kL	2
ZBL-08 RECOVERY VEH*	2
EQ-2102 WRECKER	7
EQ-2102 MAINTENANCE VAN	58
TRL CGO 0.5 - 2T	74
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	2
TRL FLATBED 1.5 ton	23
TRL GENERATOR	19
TRL POL 4.2 kL	4

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Chemical Defence Company is a specialist Brigade level capability that is designed to protect the Brigade's manoeuvre elements from CBRN threats.

The three Decontamination Platoons deliver point and limited area decontamination effects for vehicles, combat platforms and dismounted personnel respectively. They are equipped with wheeled decontamination vehicles or spray trucks, supported by a significant logistics chain comprising of cargo trucks, high capacity water vehicles and trailers. The decontamination platoons can rapidly emplace decontamination lanes close to the forward lines.

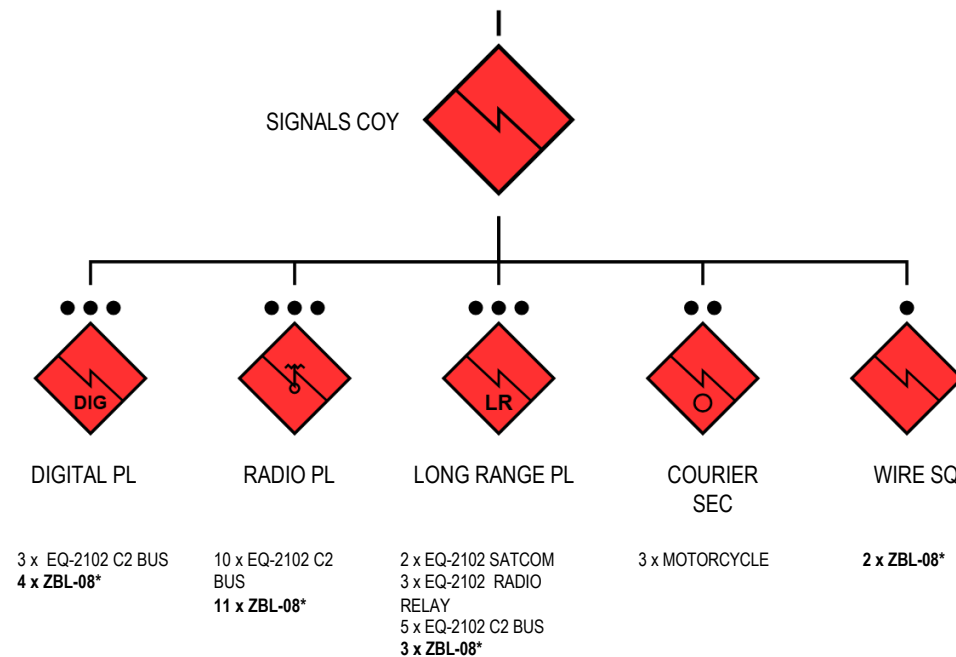
The CBRN Reconnaissance Platoon conducts route, area and point surveys to detect, identify and monitor CBRN contamination and provide early warning and hazard mapping to the Brigade.

The Chemical Defence Company allows the Brigade to fight through any CBRN attack or contamination and maintain freedom of movement in a contested CBRN environment.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Signals Company consists of mobile command vehicles, Satellite communication trucks, Digital radio and relay systems and Wire-laying vehicles

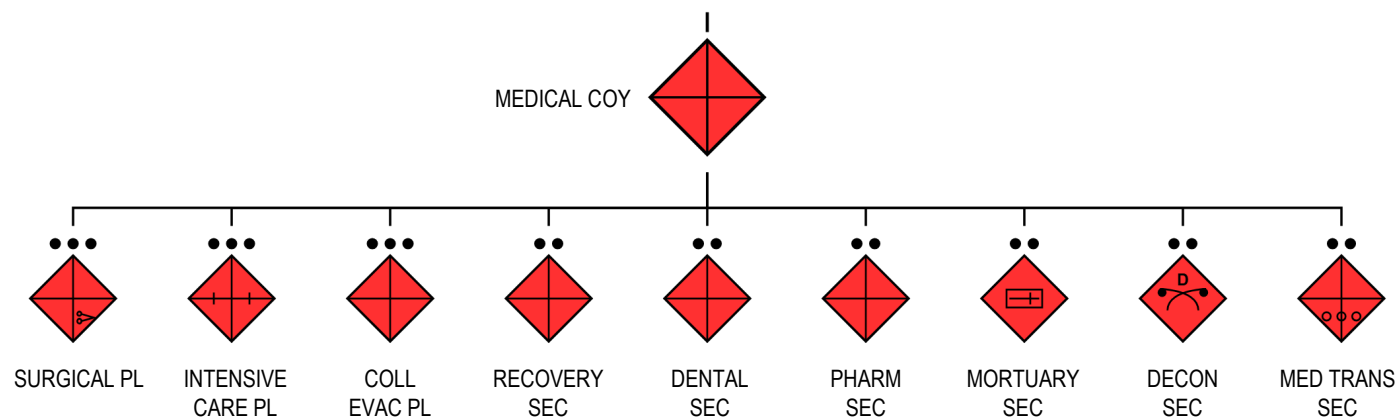
The Signals company Enables robust command and control by ensuring reliable, real-time voice and data connectivity between brigade command posts, subordinate battalions, and higher headquarters. It also provides electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) to ensure communications remain effective under enemy jamming or EW attack, enhancing the brigade's ability to operate in contested electromagnetic environments.

Signals Company's principal role is to enable communications between Brigade HQ CP and units deployed forward.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Medical Company provides the principal health service support, ensuring combat forces can sustain operations through effective medical care, casualty management, and preventive health measures. Its role spans immediate treatment, evacuation, hospitalization support, and medical logistics.

At the tactical level, the company establishes treatment posts to stabilize wounded personnel evacuated from forward areas. It provides triage, emergency surgery, and intensive care to reduce mortality before casualties are moved onwards to theatre hospitals. Ambulance and evacuation platoons transport casualties from the front line to higher medical echelons, maintaining continuous evacuation chains.

The company also provides preventive medicine and health services, including disease control, sanitation, water testing, vaccination, and monitoring of environmental and NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical) hazards. This is vital in tropical or austere environments where disease can cause more casualties than combat.

Each medical company is capable of establishing a limited surgical field hospital to support multiple axes of advance. This capability is similar to a NATO Role 1 facility.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBL-08 AMBULANCE*	6
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
GENERATOR TRL	15
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	1
EQ-2102 REF TRK	1
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	34
EQ-2102 DECON VEH*	1
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS*	1
TRK EQ2050	30
EQ-2102 HOSPITAL VAN	9
TRL DECON	1
TRL CARGO 0.5 - 2T	48
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	10
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	1
TRL FLATBED KITCHEN	1
TRL REFRIG	1

OFFICIAL

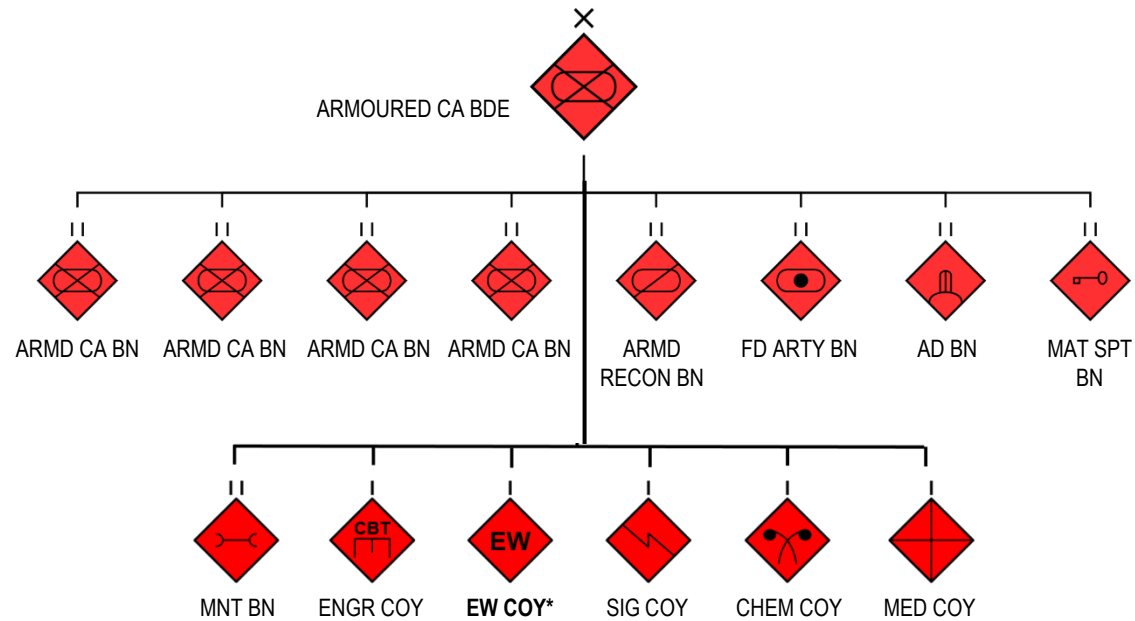


ARMoured (HEAVY) COMBINED ARMS BRIGADE





OFFICIAL



The principal asset of the Armoured CA Brigade is the ZTZ-96 tank. This combat power is augmented with the inclusion of ZBD-04 Mechanised Infantry Vehicles and Reconnaissance elements. Manoeuvre support is provided via tracked SP artillery, Engineer and Air Defence elements. It has a complete EW capability. The Brigade also has a complete suite of supporting sustainment elements of Maintenance, Signals, Chemical defence and Medical echelons.

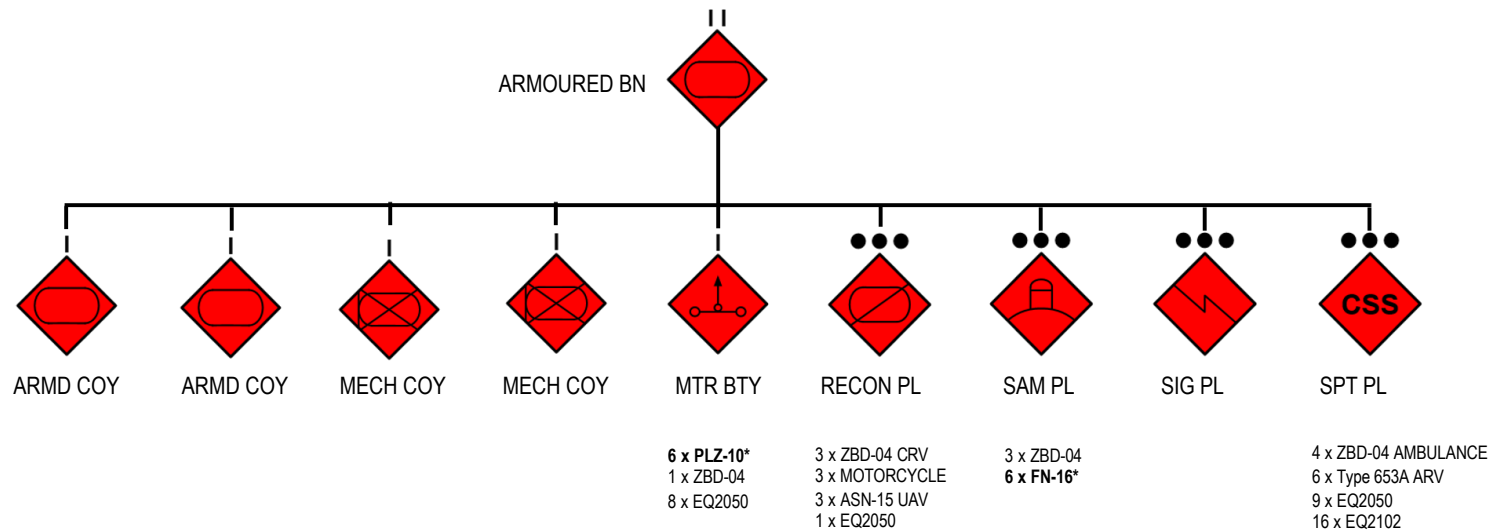
The Armoured CA Brigade provides the following battlefield effects 1. Action element combining firepower and manoeuvrability with its own organic fire support and defensive capabilities. 2. Support to other combat and manoeuvre elements.

Armoured Battalions may be deployed as a whole or at Company echelons. The Brigade Commander has the discretion to deploy the Reconnaissance, Artillery and Air Defence Battalions at lower echelons depending on the tactical situation and alignment with the broader battle plan.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



Armoured CA Battalions combine the ZTZ-96 tanks with ZBD-04 Mechanised Infantry Vehicles to provide the combined effect of mechanised infantry and armoured assault.

This provides the synergistic effect of firepower and manoeuvrability. Organic mortars enable the battalion manoeuvre with indirect fire support. Reconnaissance platoon also provides critical targeting information to enable battalion manoeuvre.

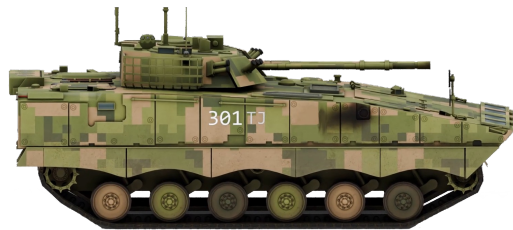
Armoured CA Battalions may be deployed as a whole or be task organised at Company echelons as part of a task group.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

ZBD-04 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Olvanan Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3* [ODIN states 2 crew]
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country 70km/h max, 13 km/h cross country
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	100 mm Tank gun 30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Weapon range	100 mm HE 7,000 m 100 mm gun-launched laser guided projectile 9M117 4,000 m 30 mm 2,000 m
Integral magazine	41 rounds 100 mm HE total 8 rounds CLGP total 600 rounds 30 mm

ZTZ-96 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Main Battle Tank
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	45 km/h cross country, 65 km/h max
Vehicle range	400 km
Armament	125 mm smoothbore tank gun 12.7 mm HMG 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Range	HE Fragmentation 4,000 m HEAT 3,000 m APFSDS 3,000 m
Integral magazine	42 rounds total

PLZ-07 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked 122mm Self-Propelled Howitzer
Crew	5
Vehicle speed	55 km/h cross country, 65 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Deployment time	7 minutes (stop, fire, move)
Armament	122 mm Howitzer 12.7 mm HMG
Howitzer range	HE-FRAG 18 km Extended Range Projectile 22 km Rocket assisted Projectile 27 km Capable of firing 122 mm gun-launched laser guided anti-armour projectile based on Donovan technology
Integral magazine	40 rounds total

HQ-17 SHORADS SPECIFICATIONS

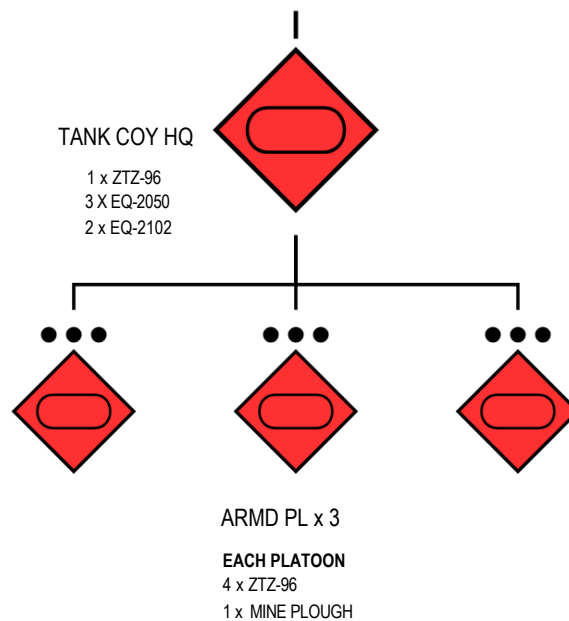


Type	Wheeled 6x6 Short-Range Air Defence Missile System
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	80 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Radar Type	E/F Band
Detection range	25 km
Missile System	9M330 Surface to Air, Radio command guidance
Deployment time	5 m stop to fire, 5 m fire to move
Missile range	12 km, ceiling 6,000 m
Integral magazine	16 rounds total

OFFICIAL



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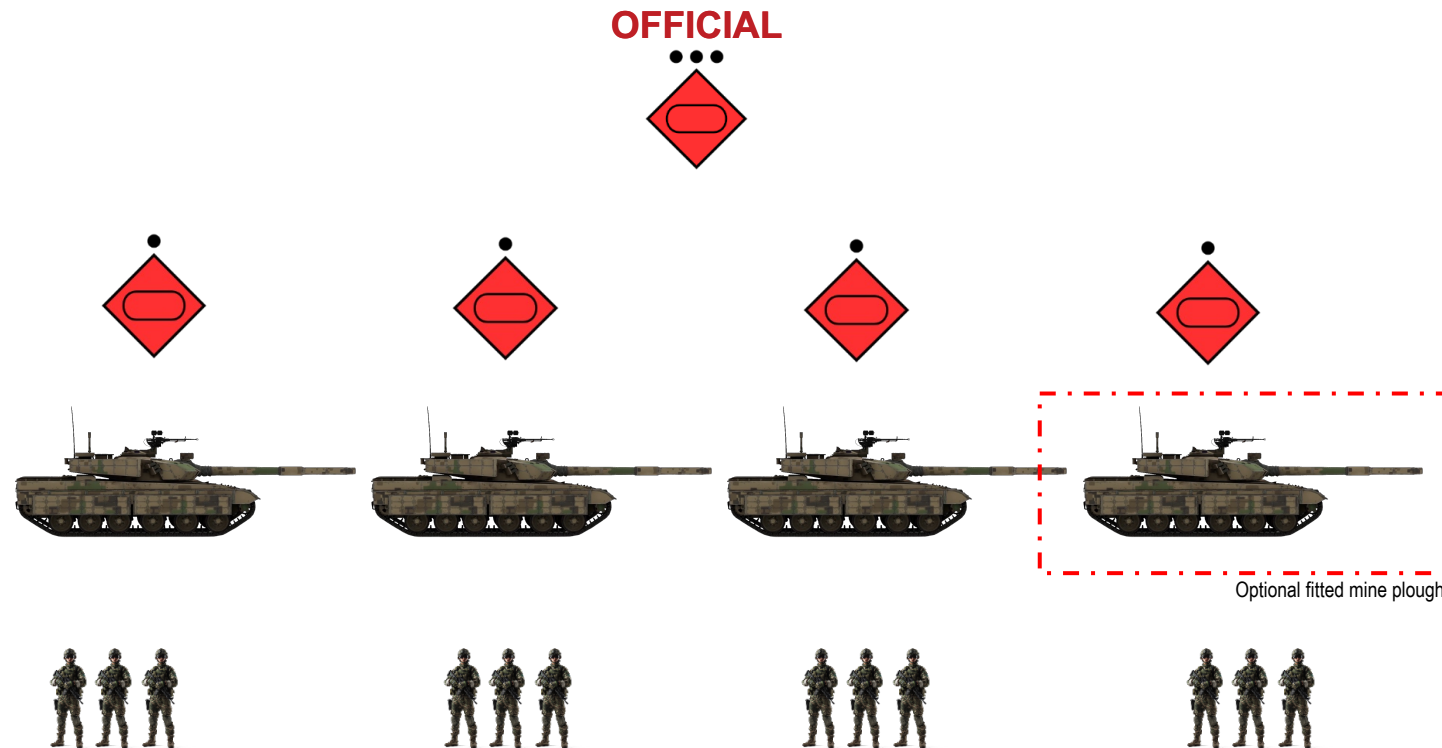


A Tank company consists of 10 ZTZ-96, with one in HQ and three platoons of three tanks. Each platoon has the ability to employ one mine plough.

A tank company achieves the following effects: 1. Mobility & manoeuvre. 2. Firepower. 3. Assault. 4. Limited obstacle clearance.

A tank company can be employed in platoons or as a company. It can be employed in co-ordination with mechanised infantry.

OFFICIAL



The ZTZ-96 is equipped with a 125 mm smoothbore main gun capable of defeating armour to 3,000 m with HEAT or APFSDS munitions, and to project HE-FRAG out to 4,000 m. It also has a 7.62 mm co-axial MG and a 12.7 mm HMG effective to 2,000m.

The tank platoon can achieve the following battlefield effects: 1. Mobility & manoeuvre. 2. Firepower. 3. Assault. 4. Limited obstacle clearance

Tank formations smallest deployable unit is platoon sized.

PLATFORMS

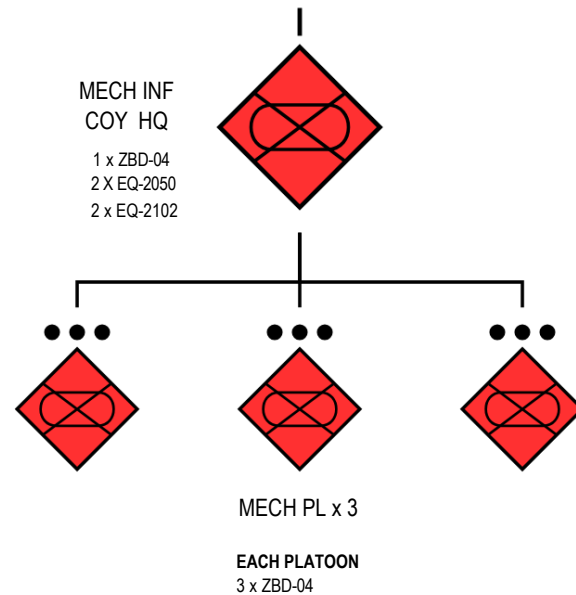
4 x ZTZ-96 MBT
1 x Mine Plough (not illustrated)

CREW INDIVIDUAL WPN per crew member

1 x QBZ-192 CARBINE
1 x QSZ-92 PISTOL



OFFICIAL



A Mechanised infantry company consists of 10 ZBD-04 IFVs, with one in HQ and three platoons of three IFVs.

A Mechanised infantry company achieves the following battlefield effects:

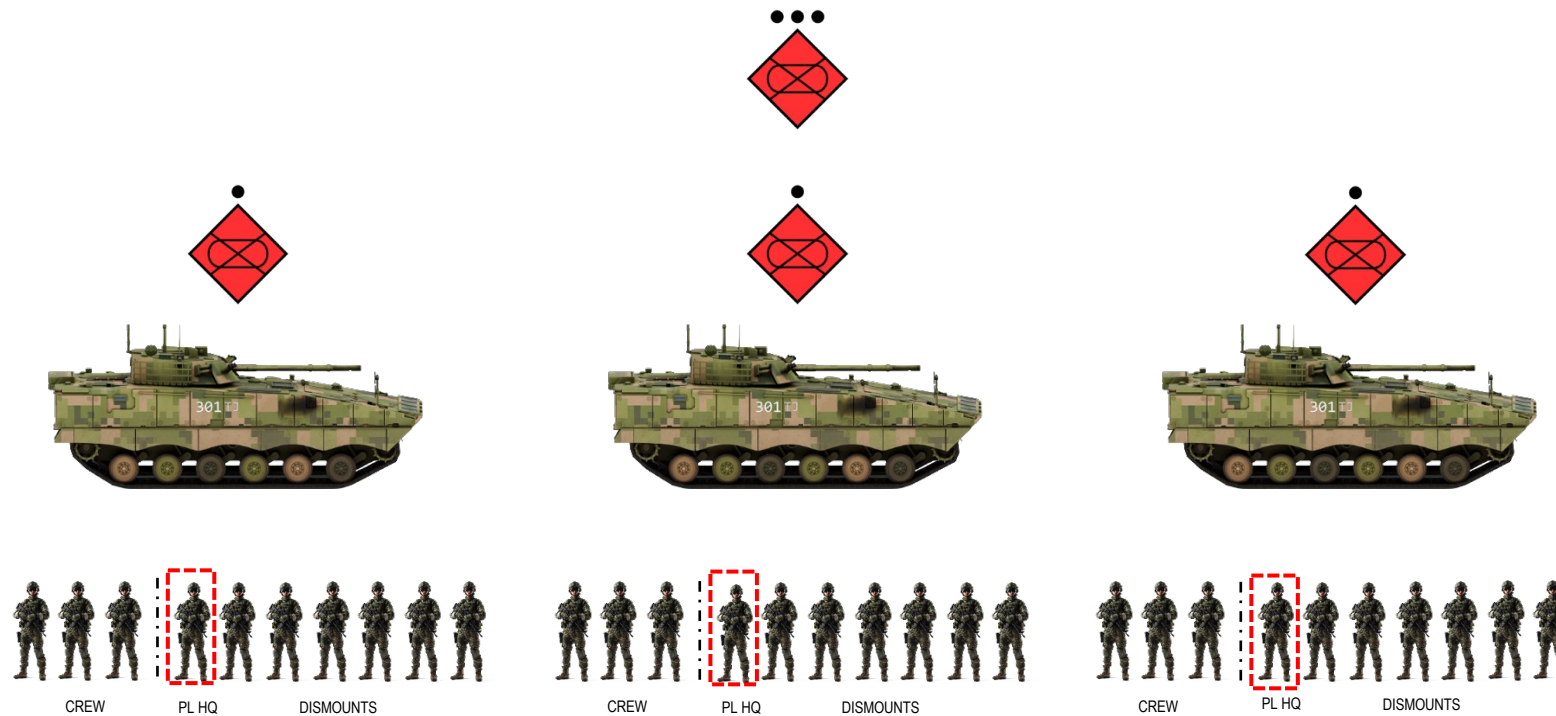
1. Mobility & manoeuvre.
2. Fire support.
3. Troop survivability

A mechanised infantry company can be employed as platoons or as a company. Can be employed with its own organic fire support from the ZBD-04. Can also be employed in co-ordination with tank formations.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The ZBD-04 combines a 100 mm main gun with a co-axial 30 mm autocannon to enable it to engage a wide range of armoured and unarmoured targets at ranges of up to 3,000 m. It is also capable of firing HJ-10 guided ATGM and has a 7.62 mm machinegun effective to 1,000m.

The Olvanan Mechanised Platoon consists of three like squads of nine soldiers. They are mounted in ZBD-04, and a member of the Platoon HQ is allocated to each vehicle. This reduces the requirement for a fourth vehicle.

DISMOUNTS

- 3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
- 6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLGL-10A 35 mm GLA
- 3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
- 6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
- 3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

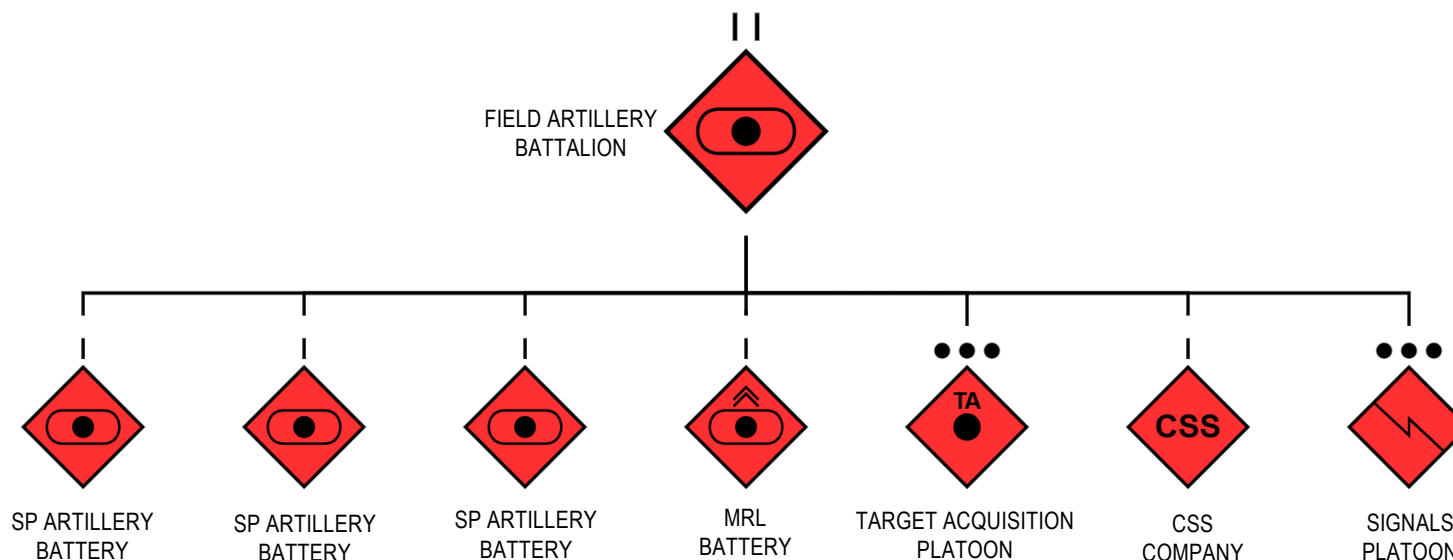
- 9 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

- ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
- GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
- LMG - Light Machinegun
- RFL – Rifle
- SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour Weapon



OFFICIAL



The Field Artillery Battalion's principal platforms are the PLZ-07 Self propelled howitzer and the PHZ-10 Self propelled multiple rocket launcher. These fire units are supplemented with target acquisition and counter battery radar systems. The fire assets are enabled by a Support company to add magazine depth as well as maintenance assets and a Signals platoon with command, control and communications equipment. FA units are equipped with conventional, chemical, smoke, illum, extended range as well as precision guided, armour defeating munitions in order to conduct a wide range of fire missions.

The Field Artillery Battalion provides the following effects: 1. Conventional and rocket fires for target suppression and neutralisation. 2. Obscuration using smoke. 3. Deployment of chemical weapons. 4. Counter battery fires to eliminate enemy artillery positions. 5. High degree of mobility in order to evade enemy fires.

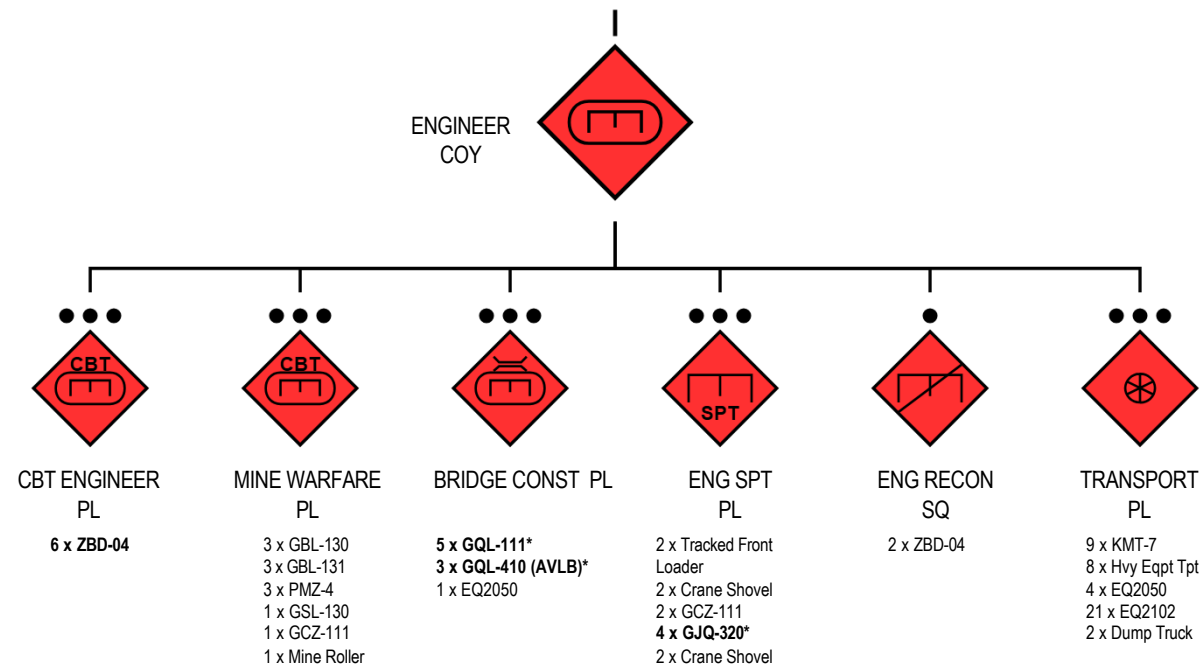
The Battalion is a Brigade asset that supports Brigade manoeuvres. It can be task organised at FA Company and MRL Company level to achieve fire effects for lower echelons. Spt Company, TA PL and SIG PL likely to be bound to Battalion HQ.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
ARTILLERY BATTERY (3 x)		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT COMPANY	
PLZ-07 122mm SPH	6	TYPE 653 ARMD RECOVERY VEHICLE	3
ZBD-04 FIRE SPT TM VEH (FISTV)*	4*	ZBD-04 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ2050*	9*	EQ2050	11
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	EQ2102 TRUCK	47
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCH BATTERY		SX2150 FUEL TANKER	4
PHZ-10 122mm MRL	9*	SX2150 CRANE	6
EQ2050	10	SX2150 WATER 9500L	2
AMMUNITION TRANSLOADER*	9	SIGNALS PLATOON	
TARGET ACQUISITION PLATOON		ZBD-04 ARMD CMD VEH	1
TYPE 702D MET SVY VEH*	1	MOTORCYCLE	3
SOUND RANGING VEH*	1	EQ2050	6
BL-904 CTR BTY RDR*	2	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
SLC-2 RADAR*	2		

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



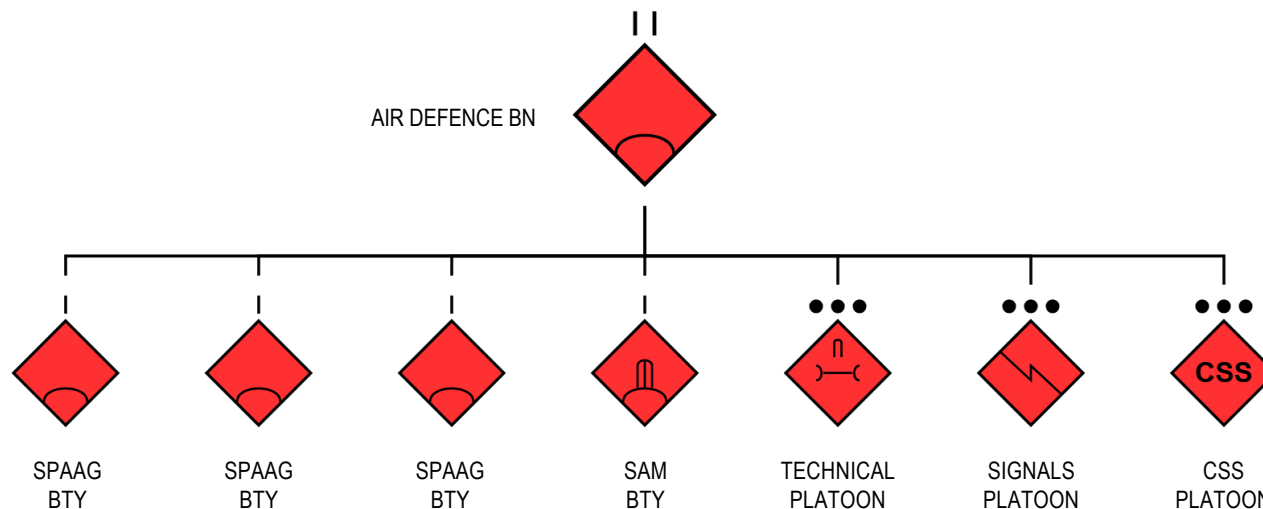
Armoured Engineer Company comprises one each of specialised mine-warfare, bridge construction, engineer support, reconnaissance platoon and transport platoons.

The Engineer Company provides 1. Offensive support in terms of friendly force mobility, obstacle breaching, minefield clearance, and gap crossing. 2. Defensive support/ enemy counter mobility in terms of laying minefields and construction of obstacles. 3. Engineer reconnaissance of obstacles and gaps.

Engineer Company supports Brigade level manoeuvre. Typically, the Engineer Company will support a CA Battalion as the battlefield moves forward at key terrain such as river crossing points or to conduct obstacle breaches. It is deployable in platoon sized elements in support of Combined Arms Battalions in task organised formations for specific engineer missions. Given the relatively light amount and types of equipment allocated to this formation, and the inherent requirement for mobility for an armoured formation, it is likely that the Armoured CA Brigade Commander may need to call on Group Army Engineer support.



OFFICIAL



The Armoured CA-BDE's Air Defence Battalion is designed to manoeuvre in step with the Brigade's tracked Main Battle Tanks (MBTs) and Infantry Fighting Vehicles (IFVs).

The Self-Propelled AD Gun Batteries field the PGZ-09 35mm SPAAG, a tracked turreted system that is cued by the organic CLC-2B search radar. The three batteries deliver rapid-reaction, high-volume anti-air fires against low-altitude aerial threats for close-in protection of tank and mechanised BNs.

The HQ-17 Battery extends the aerial defence zone with all-weather radar guided missile engagements out to extended distances.

The battalion integrates with the brigade's command-and-control network and higher-echelon air defence assets to ensure situational awareness and target de-confliction.

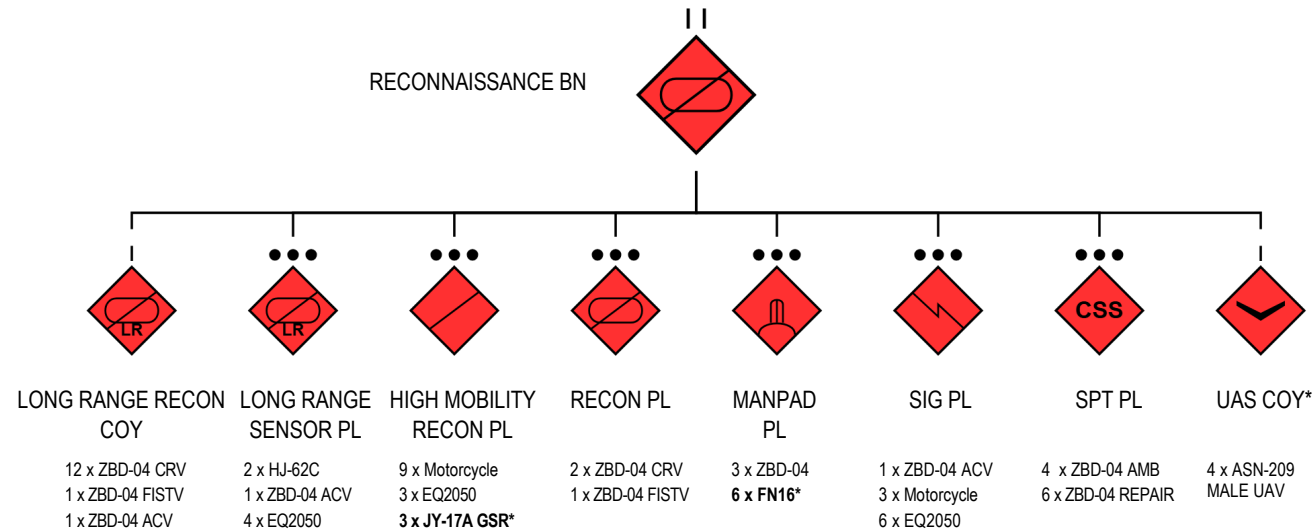
Its presence allows the brigade to operate in contested environments by significantly reducing vulnerability to air attack, thereby preserving combat power.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
SPAAG BATTERY (3 x)		SIGNALS PLATOON	
PGZ-09 35mm SPAAG	6	MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ2050	7	EQ2050	6
1 x CLC-2 RDR*	1	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	EQ2050 COMMAND VEHICLE*	1
SAM BATTERY		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT PLATOON	
HQ-17 SHORAD MISSILE SYSTEM	9	ZBD-04 AMBULANCE*	3
ZBD-04 CMD	1	TYPE 653A TRACKED ARV	3
EQ2050	7	EQ2050	4
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	EQ2102 TRUCK	9
EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	6	SX2150 CRANE*	2
EQ2102 WRECKER	3	SX2150 WATER, 9500L*	2
TECHNICAL SUPPORT PLATOON		WATER TRAILER, 1200L	2
EQ2050	6		
EQ2102 TRUCK	4		
EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	12		

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



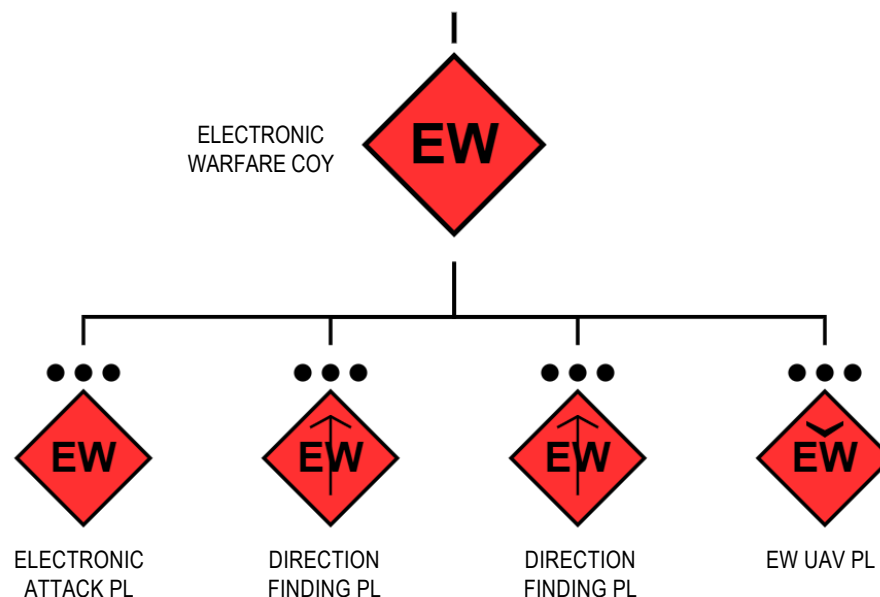
NOTE: Variations from ODIN/ US TRADOC: The Electronic Warfare Company has been removed and relocated to BDE HQ. A UAS COY has been added to the Reconnaissance BN to bolster its capability and extend its reach.

The CA-BDE's reconnaissance battalion provides multi-domain reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition capabilities. The reconnaissance battalion uses a mixture of mounted, dismounted, and UAS capabilities to support CA-BDE intelligence and targeting requirements. In addition to traditional scouts, the reconnaissance battalion may include an element of SOF-like troops, capable of conducting independent direct action in deep areas. The reconnaissance battalion is a critical component of the CA-BDE's reconnaissance-strike capability, providing much of the deep intelligence needed to support targeting for both the CA-BDE's organic surface-to-surface fires and any supporting or reinforcing fires from the artillery brigade. The OPA places a very high priority on reconnaissance in general. In order to shape the mindset of one's opponents, one must know as much as possible about their disposition and intentions

OFFICIAL



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The Olvanan EW Company is the brigade's principal EW force, delivering both offensive and defensive electromagnetic effects. It is tasked with degrading enemy communications, disrupting radar and sensor systems, and securing the brigade's use of the EMS. This element operates modular EW capabilities tailored to support manoeuvre, deep strike, and tactical protection.

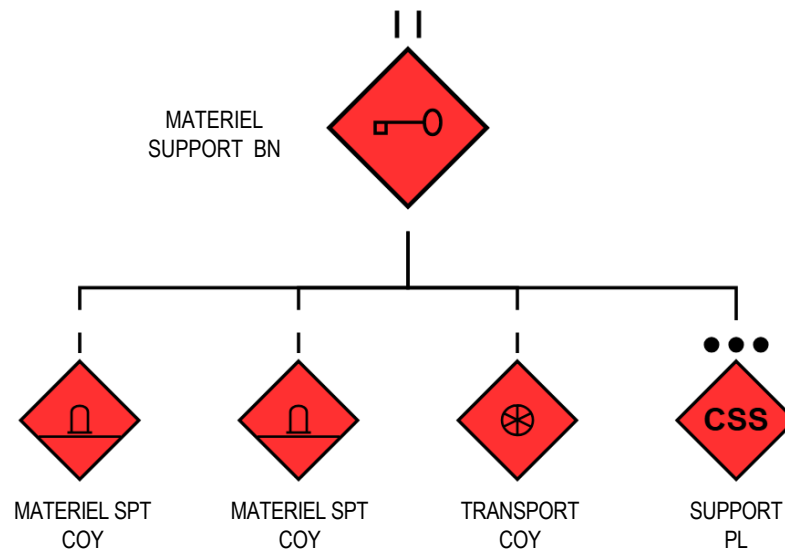
Operating to the CA-Bde commander, the EW Company coordinates with manoeuvre battalions and artillery to deliver integrated jamming, spoofing, and signal protection. It maintains organic capability to conduct Electronic Attack, Electronic Support, Direction Finding, and Electronic Protection missions in support of the CA-Bde's objectives, enhancing decision dominance and survivability in contested environments.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
EW COMPANY HQ AND INT PLATOON		DIRECTION FINDING PLATOON x 2	
ZBD-04	3	ZBD-04 EW	3
EQ2050	4	EQ2050	7
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	7
EW (ELECTRONIC ATTACK) PLATOON		EW UAV PLATOON	
ZBD-04 EW	3	CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050	7	EQ2050	5
		EQ2102 CGO	2

OFFICIAL



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The Material Support Battalion is responsible for supplying essential materiel including ammunition, fuel, rations, clothing, engineering equipment, and consumables.

The battalion consists of two ammunition supply companies and a transport company, along with a signals and CSS platoon

The large number of logistics vehicles means that the Battalion is likely to operate within and behind the Garrison Zone of the battlefield. The battalion likely to be task organised to support the CA-BDE force elements.

The Materiel Support Battalion would occupy a large footprint on the battlefield. It is likely that the battalion will establish logistic nodes at varying distances from the front lines, and task organise detachments to conduct forward resupply operations on order.

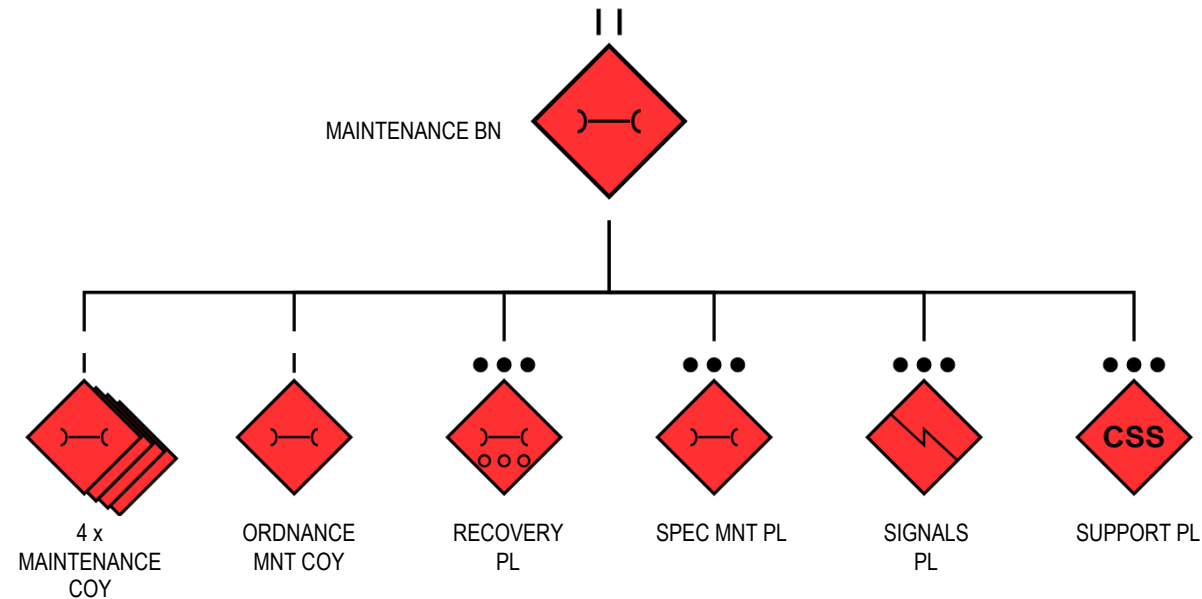
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBD-04 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	2
SX-2150 FUEL TANKER	12
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	71
SX-2306 8X8 10 t TRUCK*	80
EQ-2102 CRANE*	8
EQ-2050	35
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK 9.5 kL*	8
EQ-2102 WRECKER*	3
EQ-2102 MAINTENANCE*	3
ZBD 04 REPAIR VEH	3

OFFICIAL



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The Maintenance Battalion is responsible for keeping the brigade's weapons, vehicles, and support systems operational, ensuring sustained firepower and mobility.

The Maintenance Battalion consists of four Maintenance companies, one Ordnance Maintenance company, one each of Recovery, Specialist Maintenance, Signals and a CSS Platoon.

A key deficiency is the lack of recovery vehicles – there are two. With the majority of the Bde consisting of wheeled vehicles, there will be a requirement for a larger number recovery vehicles in order to keep the FA Bde moving.

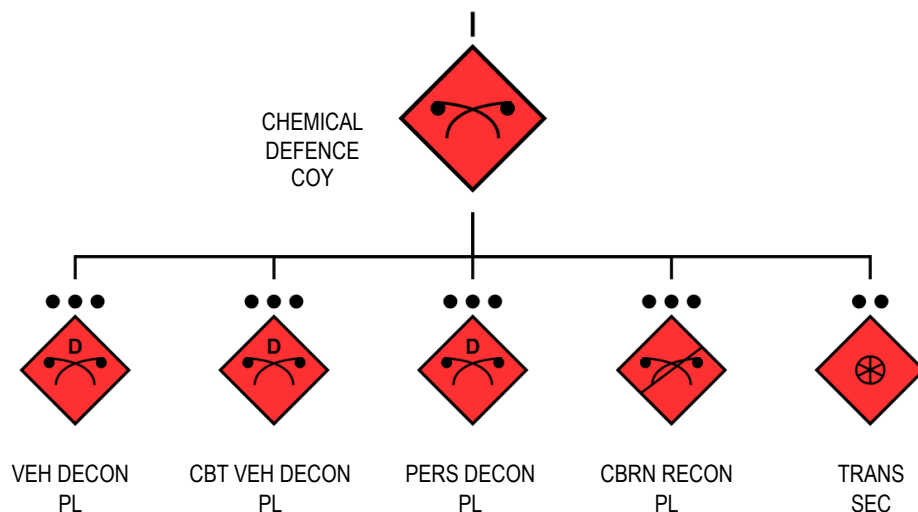
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBD-04 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	3
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	2
MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	49
EQ-2102 CRANE	4
EQ-2050	54
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK 9.5 kL	2
ZBD-04 RECOVERY VEH*	2
EQ-2102 WRECKER	7
EQ-2102 MAINTENANCE VAN	58
TRL CGO 0.5 - 2T	74
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	2
TRL FLATBED 1.5 ton	23
TRL GENERATOR	19
TRL POL 4.2 kL	4

OFFICIAL



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The Chemical Defence Company is a specialist Brigade level capability that is designed to protect the Brigade's manoeuvre elements from CBRN threats.

The three Decontamination Platoons deliver point and limited area decontamination effects for vehicles, combat platforms and dismounted personnel respectively. They are equipped with wheeled decontamination vehicles or spray trucks, supported by a significant logistics chain comprising of cargo trucks, high capacity water vehicles and trailers. The decontamination platoons can rapidly emplace decontamination lanes close to the forward lines.

The CBRN Reconnaissance Platoon conducts route, area and point surveys to detect, identify and monitor CBRN contamination and provide early warning and hazard mapping to the Brigade.

The Chemical Defence Company allows the Brigade to fight through any CBRN attack or contamination and maintain freedom of movement in a contested CBRN environment.

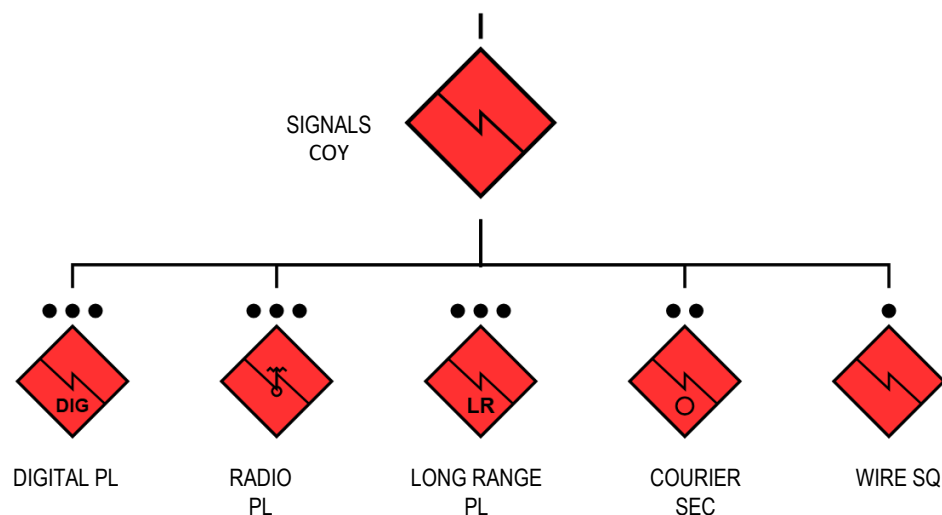
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBD-04 CBRN RECON VEH	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
SX-2150 FUEL TANKER	5
SX-2306 DECON SPRAY	4
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	20
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS	4
EQ-2102 DECON VEH	6
EQ-2050	5
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK WHL 9.5 kL	23
TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	19
TRL WATER 1200 L ACMAT ALM	29
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	2
TRL POL 4.2 kL	9
TRL DECON	4

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Signals Company consists of mobile command vehicles, Satellite communication trucks, Digital radio and relay systems and Wire-laying vehicles

The Signals company Enables robust command and control by ensuring reliable, real-time voice and data connectivity between brigade command posts, subordinate battalions, and higher headquarters. It also provides electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) to ensure communications remain effective under enemy jamming or EW attack, enhancing the brigade's ability to operate in contested electromagnetic environments.

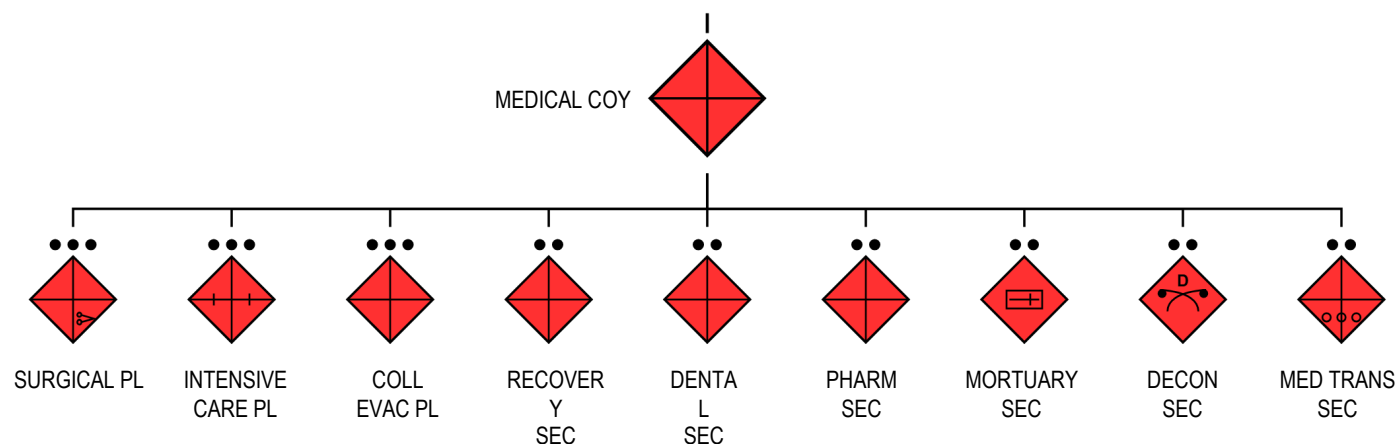
Signals Company's principal role is to enable communications between Brigade HQ CP and units deployed forward.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
EQ- 2012 SATCOM	2
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	18
EQ-2102 RADIO RELAY STATION	3
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	1
ZBD-04 (Incl 3 x in HQ SEC not shown)	23
MOTORCYCLE	3
TRL CGO 0.5 - 2 ton	14
TRL GENERATOR	11
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	14

OFFICIAL



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Medical Company provides the principal health service support, ensuring combat forces can sustain operations through effective medical care, casualty management, and preventive health measures. Its role spans immediate treatment, evacuation, hospitalization support, and medical logistics.

At the tactical level, the company establishes treatment posts to stabilize wounded personnel evacuated from forward areas. It provides triage, emergency surgery, and intensive care to reduce mortality before casualties are moved onwards to theatre hospitals. Ambulance and evacuation platoons transport casualties from the front line to higher medical echelons, maintaining continuous evacuation chains.

The company also provides preventive medicine and health services, including disease control, sanitation, water testing, vaccination, and monitoring of environmental and NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical) hazards. This is vital in tropical or austere environments where disease can cause more casualties than combat.

Each medical company is capable of establishing a limited surgical field hospital to support multiple axes of advance. This capability is similar to a NATO Role 1 facility.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
ZBD-04 AMBULANCE*	6
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
GENERATOR TRL	15
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	1
EQ-2102 REF TRK	1
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	34
EQ-2102 DECON VEH*	1
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS*	1
TRK EQ2050	30
EQ-2102 HOSPITAL VAN	9
TRL DECON	1
TRL CARGO 0.5 - 2T	48
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	10
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	1
TRL FLATBED KITCHEN	1
TRL REFRIG	1

OFFICIAL

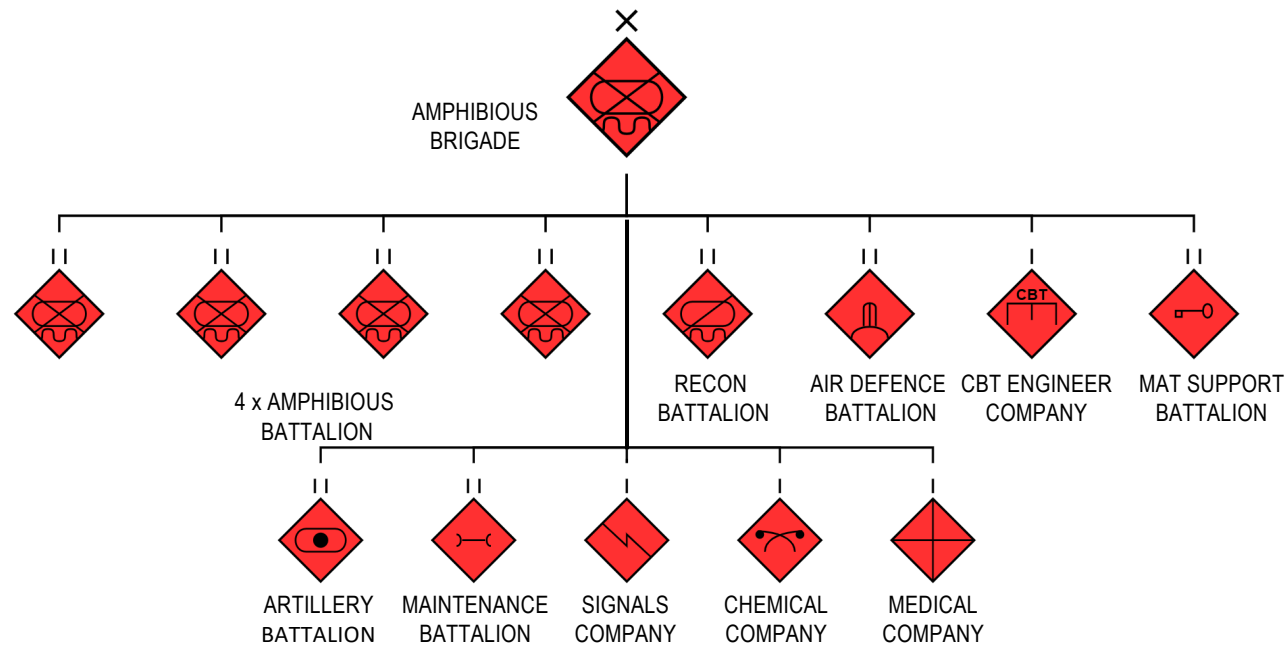


AMPHIBIOUS COMBINED ARMS BRIGADE





OFFICIAL



The Amphibious Combined-Arms Brigade (Amphib CA-BDE) is a heavily mechanised ground unit that specialises in large-scale offensive amphibious landings. It is a modernised formation designed to serve as the initial landing force in a joint island landing campaign (JILC) and is equipped with high-speed amphibious vehicles.

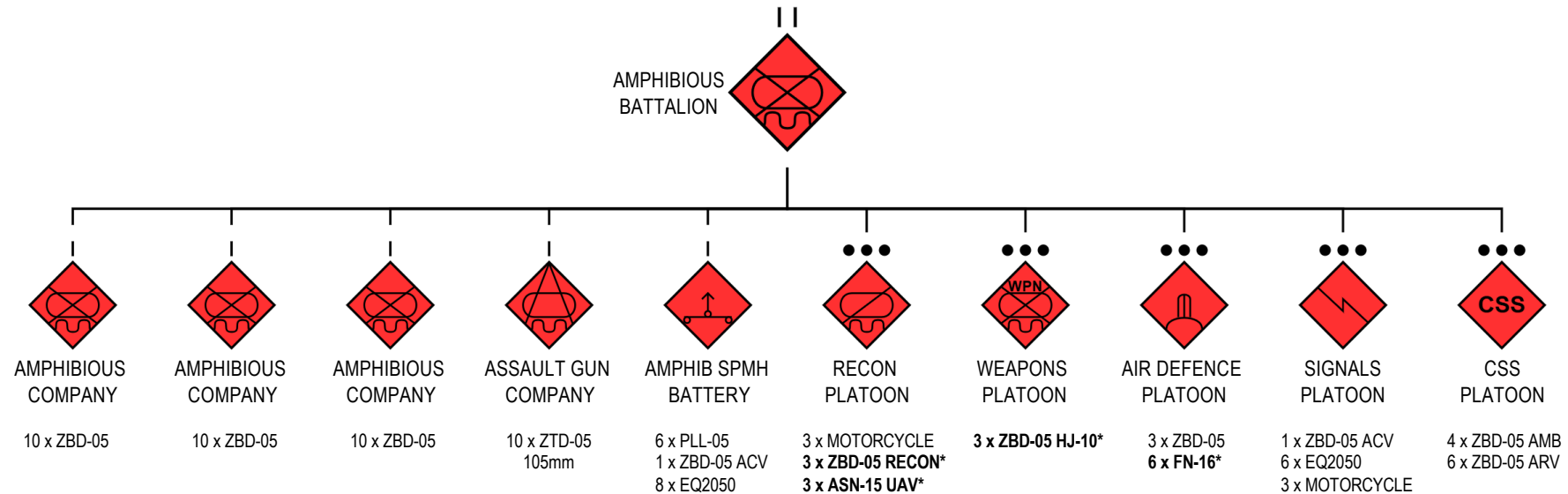
A typical amphibious combined arms brigade consists of approximately 5,000 personnel and is a modular force, which can be configured to suit a specific mission.

The brigade consists of four combined battalions, artillery and air defence battalions, a reconnaissance battalion with supporting enablers to handle command and control, communications as well as service support enablers to manage logistics, maintenance, chemical defence and medical support.

The brigade is designed to be a primary landing force in an invasion scenario, seizing beachheads and other key objectives.



OFFICIAL



The Amphibious Battalion is the primary unit of action for the Amphibious CA-BDE, providing a balanced mix of mounted infantry, direct fire support and organic indirect fires, optimised for ship-to-shore operations.

The Amphibious companies mounted in the ZBD-05 Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicles (AIFV) deliver protected mobility from offshore launch points to inland objectives, allowing the Amphibious Brigade to conduct rapid seizures of beachheads and littoral key terrain.

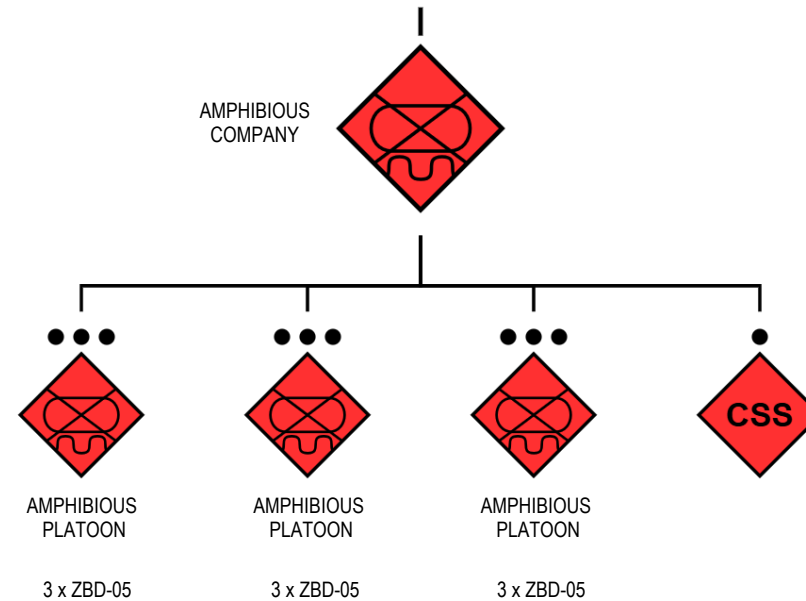
The Battalions enabling assets, including the indirect fires, reconnaissance, anti-armour and SHORAD elements ensure that the Battalion can suppress enemy defences, expand the amphibious lodgement zone and protect the force as it progresses inland.

The supporting assets, including the Signals Platoon and CSS Platoon sustain critical C2, mobility and combat power during the Battalion's transition ashore and subsequent manoeuvre, allowing the Battalion to operate as a largely self-contained, high-temp amphibious Combined-Arms force.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Amphibious Company within the Olvanan Amphibious CA-BDE is the core assault element inside the Battalion. It is built around the ZBD-05 AIFV, which carries the mounted troops from ship to shore at high speed, and then supports them with 30mm Autocannon fire, HJ-73 missiles, and heavy machine guns once the troops are dismounted on land.

In an amphibious landing operation, the company's task is to ride the ZBD-05's through the surf, land under the cover of the Brigade's amphibious assault guns, dismount quickly and seize and hold the beachhead to enable heavier follow-on forces.

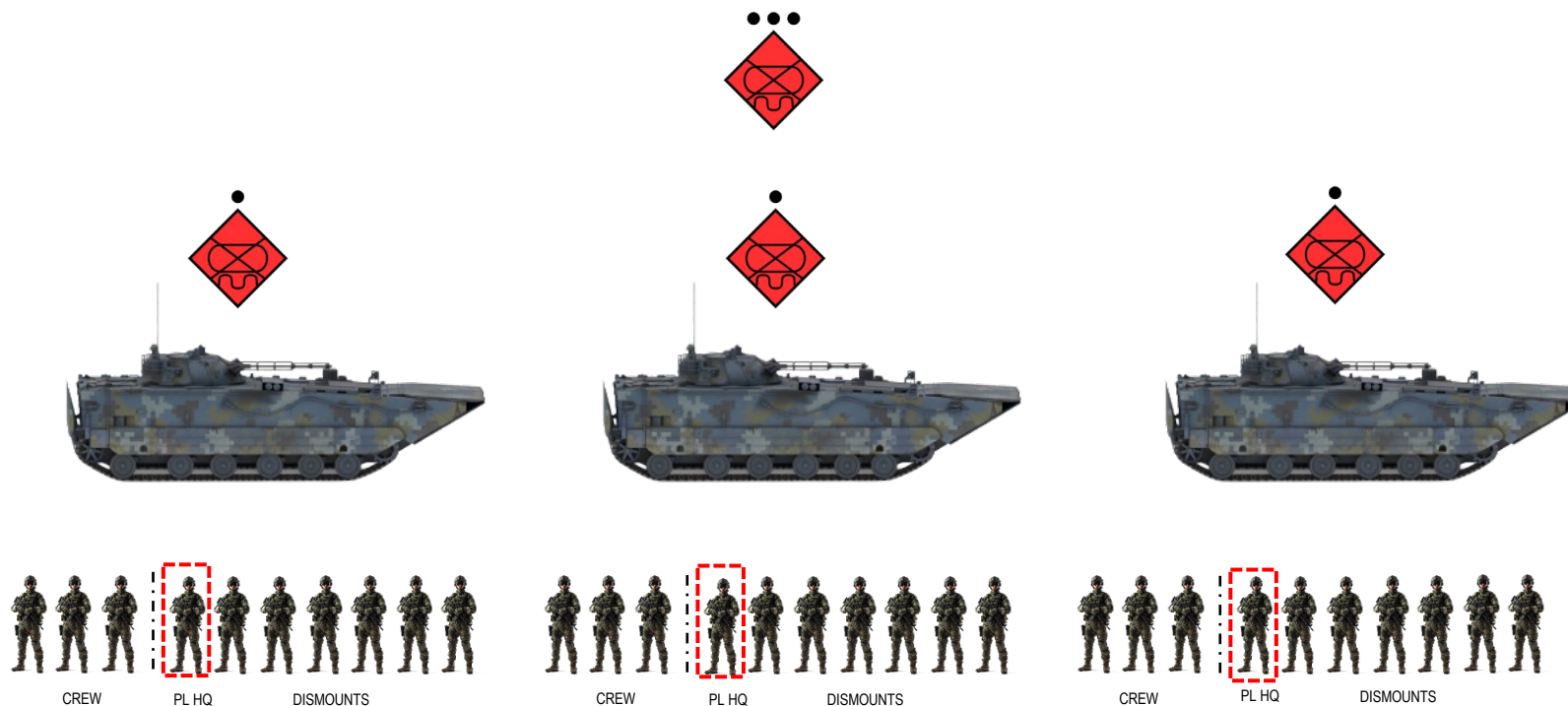
Structurally, the company is similar to a OPA Mechanised Infantry Company, however, it has been adapted to be optimised for amphibious landing operations and subsequent littoral manoeuvre. The company typically includes three infantry platoons with 3 ZBD-05's per platoon, with each vehicle being crewed by 3 crew and carrying approximately seven dismounts.

Heavier direct and indirect fires assets reside at Battalion level, allowing the Amphibious company to focus on close combat – clearing bunkers or fortifications, trenches and securing urban areas just inland from the beach, working with tight coordination with assault gun companies and the rest of the Brigade in a Joint Island Landing Campaign (JILC).

OFFICIAL



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ZBD-05 enable ship-to-shore mobility and firepower through 30mm cannon, ATGMs and HMGs, while dismounts provide the close combat capability on land.

In an amphibious landing operation, the platoon will operate as part of the company wave: its vehicles will hit the beach in formation, suppress or bypass immediate resistance, then dismount the infantry element inland in order for the infantry to clear trenches, strongpoints, small buildings or obstacles that block the company's advance.

Tactically, the platoon fights by pairing vehicles and dismounts together, the ZBD-05s provide overwatch and heavy fires while the infantry squads manoeuvre between cover and concealment before re-mounting the vehicles to push further inland once key terrain is secured.

The Amphibious platoon is designed to be small and flexible enough to handle a specific section of the beach or piece of terrain, but still able to mass under Company control.

DISMOUNTS

3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLQ-10A
35 mm GLA
3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

9 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
HMG – Heavy Machinegun
LMG - Light Machinegun
RFL – Rifle
SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour
Weapon



OFFICIAL



ZBD-05	SPECIFICATIONS
Type	Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG HJ-73 ATGM
Range	30 mm autocannon HEI – 5,000 m, APFSDS 2,800 m HJ-73 ATGM – HEAT 2,800-3,000 m HJ-73 ATGM Thermobaric – 2,800 m



BZK-005	SPECIFICATIONS
Type	High Altitude Long Endurance UAV
Role	Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition
Speed	170 km/h cruising 190 km/h max
Range/ endurance	2,400 km/ 40 hr
Sensors	INA, however likely to be fitted with High definition TV, passive thermal, passive electromagnetic/ RF sensors, laser target designator, and satellite communications equipment to permit over-the-horizon operational capability



ZTD-05	SPECIFICATIONS
Type	Tracked Amphibious Fire Support Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	105 mm low recoil tank gun 12.7 mm HMG
Weapon range	105 mm HE Fragmentation 3,000 m 105 mm APFSDS 2,000 m 105 mm Tandem HEAT 2,000 m Can also fire 105 mm CLGP, GP-2 anti-tank guided missile effective to 5,000 m
Integral magazine	Approx 30

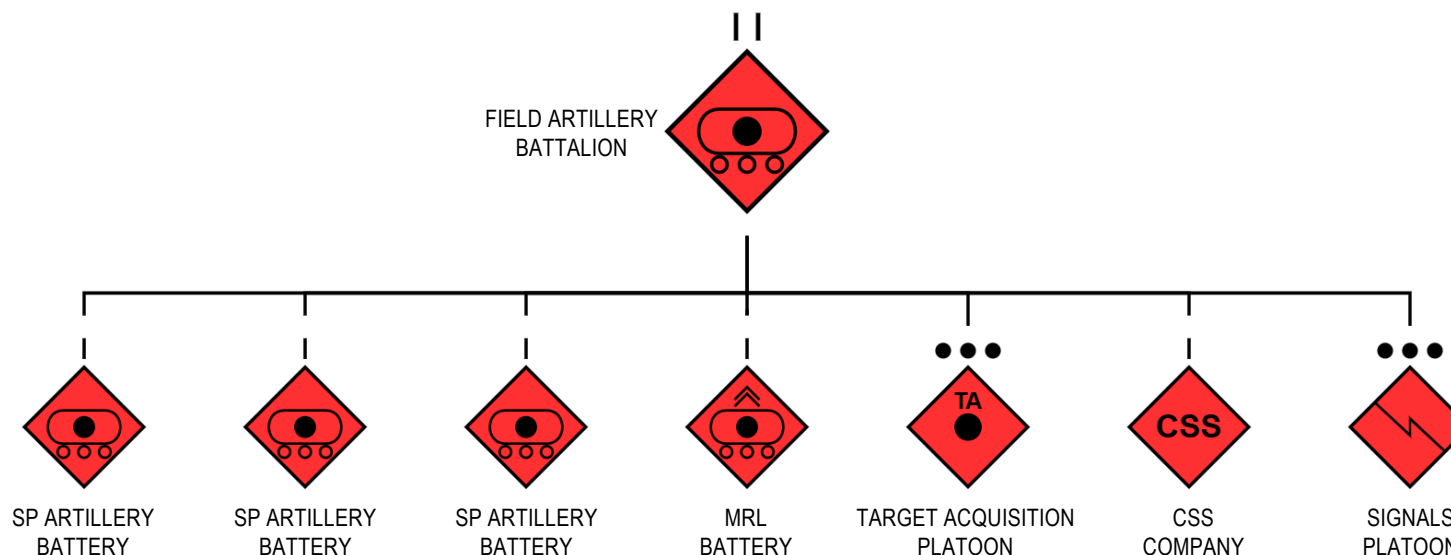


PLL-05	SPECIFICATIONS
Type	120 mm Self-propelled Mortar/ Howitzer on a 6x6 wheeled armoured chassis
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	75 km/h cross country, 85 km/h max 5 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	800 km
Deployment Time	INA
Armament	120 mm mortar/howitzer 12.7 mm HMG
Howitzer Range	HE minimum 8,500 – 9,500 m HEAT 1,200 m Cargo 9,000 m Rocket assisted projectile 13,500 m GP-120 [all variants] Laser guided projectiles to 6,000 m
Integral magazine	30 rounds total magazine capacity

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Amphibious Field Artillery Battalion's principal platforms are the PLL-07B Self propelled howitzer and the PHL-90B Self propelled multiple rocket launcher. These fire units are supplemented with target acquisition and counter battery radar systems. The fire assets are enabled by a Support company to add magazine depth as well as maintenance assets and a Signals platoon with command, control and communications equipment. FA units are equipped with conventional, chemical, smoke, illumination, extended range as well as precision guided, armour defeating munitions in order to conduct a wide range of fire missions. Note that these platforms are not amphibious, and will need to be landed using landing craft.

The Field Artillery Battalion provides the following effects: 1. Conventional and rocket fires for target suppression and neutralisation. 2. Obscuration using smoke. 3. Deployment of chemical weapons. 4. Counter battery fires to eliminate enemy artillery positions. 5. High degree of mobility in order to evade enemy fires.

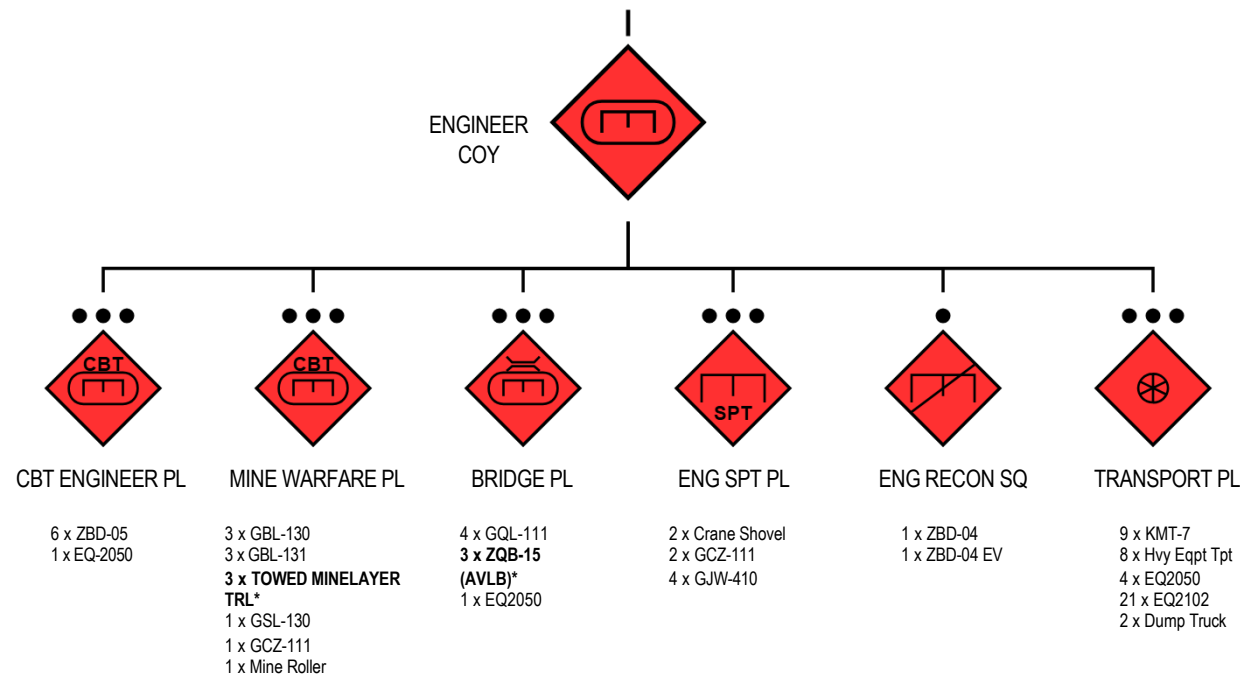
The Battalion is a Brigade asset that supports Brigade manoeuvres. It can be task organised at FA Company and MRL Company level to achieve fire effects for lower echelons. Spt Company, TA PL and SIG PL likely to be bound to Battalion HQ.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
ARTILLERY BATTERY (x 3)		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT COMPANY	
PLL-07B 122mm SP HOWITZER*	6	ZBD-05 ARV*	3
ZSD-89 APC	3	ZBD-05 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ2050	10	EQ2050	11
EQ2102 TRUCK	4	EQ2102 TRUCK	47
		SX2150 FUEL TANKER	4
		SX2150 CRANE	6
		SX2150 WATER 9500L	2
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCH BATTERY		SIGNALS PLATOON	
PHL-90B 122mm MRL*	6	ZBD-05 ARMD CMD VEH*	1
ZSD-89 APC	3	MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ2050	10	EQ2050	6
AMMUNITION TRANSLOADER*	6	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
TARGET ACQUISITION PLATOON			
TYPE 702D MET SVY VEH*	1		
SOUND RANGING VEHICLE*	1		
BL-904 CTR BTY RADAR*	2		
SLC-2 RADAR*	2		

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Engineer Company provides manoeuvre support in terms of obstacle breaching, gap crossing and mine laying.

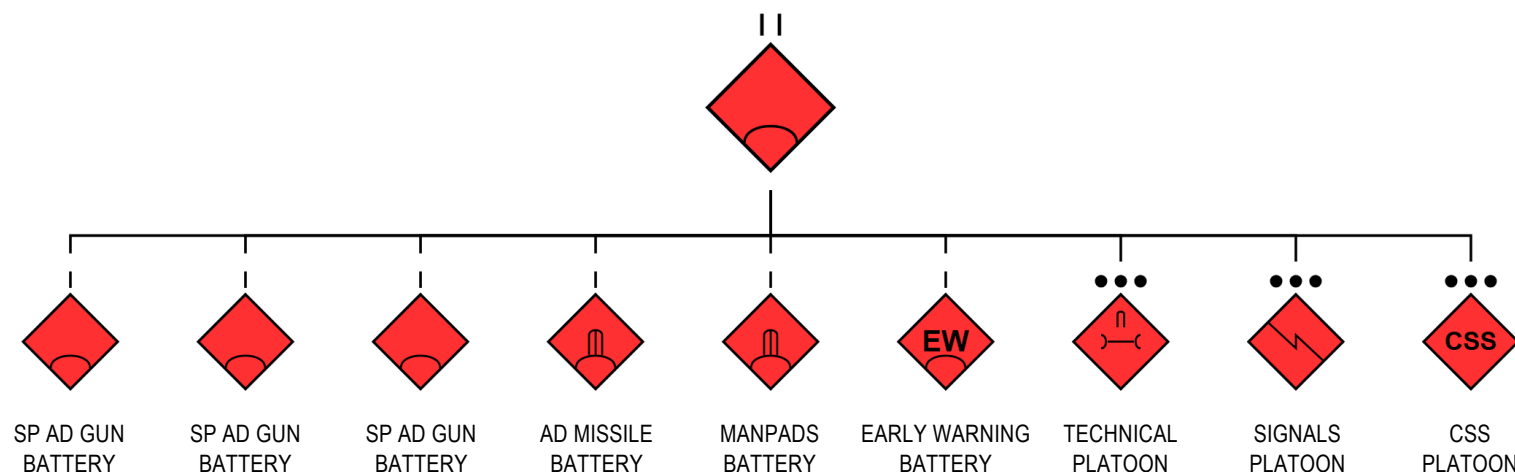
Engineer Company achieves the following effects: 1. Offensive support in terms of friendly force mobility – obstacle breaching, minefield clearance, route search and gap crossing. 2. Defensive support/ enemy counter mobility in terms of laying minefields and construction of obstacles. 3. Engineer reconnaissance of obstacles and gaps. 4. General engineering support.

Engineer Company supports Brigade manoeuvre. It is deployable in platoon elements, in a broader task organised formation, for specific engineer taskings. In certain circumstances, Engineer Company may be supplemented with Divisional Engineer attachments to complete specific tasks where organic Engineer assets may not have the capability.

Note: Ancillary equipment such as backhoes, bulldozers, cement mixers, sawmills, excavators, front-end loaders, forklifts, graders, and skid-steer loaders not listed. Refer to ODIN for comprehensive listing of Engineer Support equipment in this formation.



OFFICIAL



The Amphibious CA-BDE's Air Defence Battalion provides close and short-range air defence (SHORAD) during the Brigade's ship-to-shore movement and subsequent littoral operations. It is designed to accompany landing forces from embarkation through the assault phase, and consolidation on shore.

The three SP AD Gun/Missile batteries equipped with the SWS3 combined 35mm gun and SAM system provide rapid reaction and high volume aerial fires for the close-in protection of landing waves, beachheads and key terrain inland, being cued by an organic CLC-2B search radar.

The HQ-17 Battery provides all-weather radar guided coverage and greater ranges and altitudes, being supported by a dedicated C3 platform, transloader and maintenance vehicles to enable sustained operations in austere littoral environments.

The MANPADs Battery, mounted in ZBD-05 Amphibious IFVs, provides highly mobile dismounted teams able to defend dispersed sites and fill gaps in coverage during the landing and manoeuvre phases.

Employed as part of an integrated A2/AD plan, the unit enables Olvanan amphibious forces to seize and hold objectives under a credible SHORAD umbrella in the contested littoral.

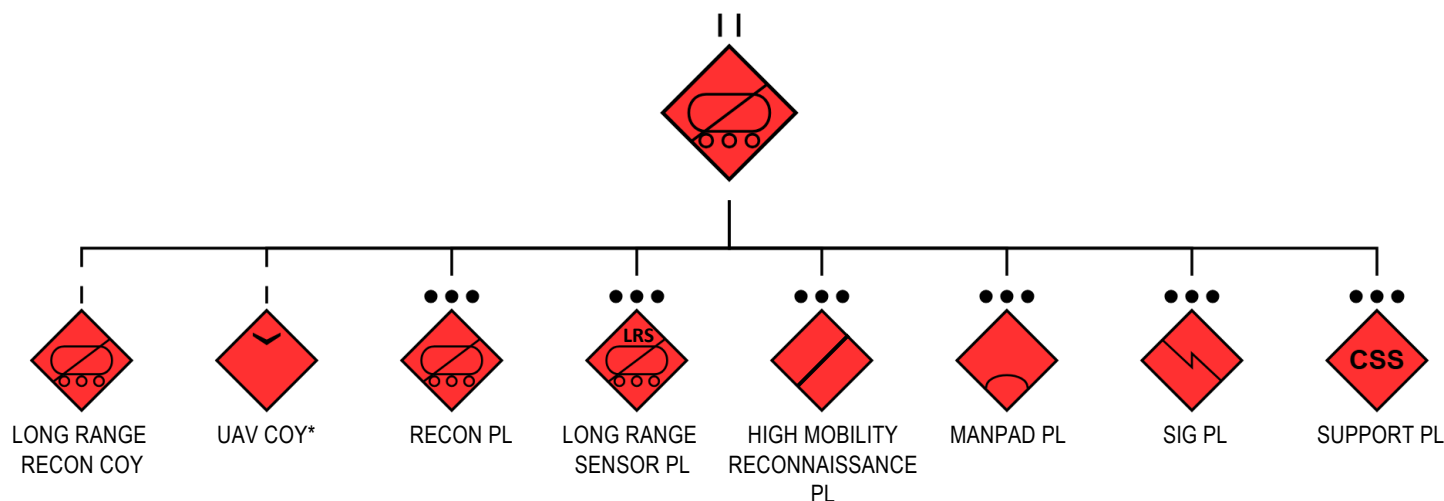
TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

SP AIR DEFENCE GUN BATTERY (3 x)		EARLY WARNING RADAR BATTERY	
SWS3 GUN-SAM AD SYS*	6	HGR-106 TARGET DES RADAR	2
EQ2050	7	ZBD-05 C2 IFV*	2
EQ2102 TRUCK	2	EQ2050	8
CLC-2 SEARCH RADAR	1	TECHNICAL SUPPORT PLATOON	
HQ-17 SHORAD MISSILE BATTERY		EQ2050	6
HQ-17 SHORAD MISSILE SYSTEM	6	EQ2102 TRUCK	4
ZBD-05 C2 VEH*	1	EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK	12
HQ-17 TRANSLOADER	6	SIGNALS PLATOON	
HQ-17 MAINTENANCE VEHICLE	3	MOTORCYCLE	3
MANPADS BATTERY		EQ2050	6
FN-16 SR MANPADS*	18	EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
ZBD-05 AMPHIB IFV*	10	EQ2050 COMMAND VEHICLE*	1
EQ2050	7		
EQ2102 TRUCK	4		

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NOTE : Variation from ODIN/ US TRADOC: The Electronic Warfare Company has been removed and relocated to BDE HQ. A UAS COY has been added to the Reconnaissance BN to bolster its capability and extend its reach.

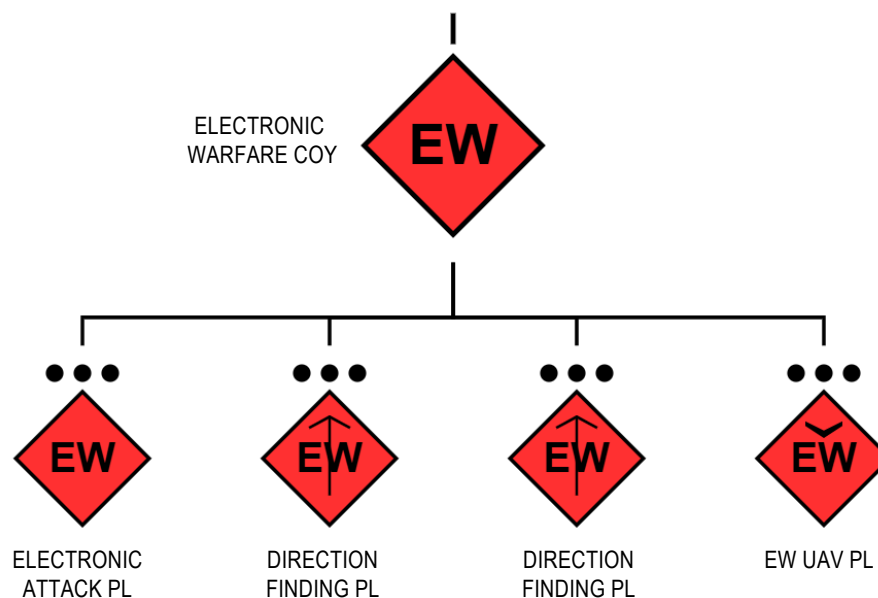
The CA-BDE's reconnaissance battalion provides multi-domain reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance, and target acquisition capabilities. The reconnaissance battalion uses a mixture of mounted, dismounted, and UAS capabilities to support CA-BDE intelligence and targeting requirements. In addition to traditional scouts, the reconnaissance battalion may include an element of SOF-like troops, capable of conducting independent direct action in deep areas. The reconnaissance battalion is a critical component of the CA-BDE's reconnaissance-strike capability, providing much of the deep intelligence needed to support targeting for both the CA-BDE's organic surface-to-surface fires and any supporting or reinforcing fires from the artillery brigade. The OPA places a very high priority on reconnaissance in general. In order to shape the mindset of one's opponents, one must know as much as possible about their disposition and intentions

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT					
L/R RECON COMPANY		MANPAD PLATOON		UAV COMPANY*	
ZBD-05 RECON	14	ZBD-05 IFV	3	CH802 UAV	4
EQ2050 12.7MM	2	FN-16*	6	EQ2012 SATCOM	2
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	SIGNALS PLATOON		EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
RECON PLATOON		ZBD-05 ACV	1	EQ2102 RELAY	3
ZBD-05 RECON	3	MOTORCYCLE	3	CSK 141	4
L/R SENSOR PLATOON		EQ2050	6	TRK EQ2050	17
CN-3 SCOUT CAR*	2	EQ2050 C2 BUS	1	EQ2102 CARGO	9
ZBD-05 RECON	1	SUPPORT PLATOON		EQ2102 WRECKER*	2
EQ2050	4	ZBD-05 REPAIR VEH	6	EQ2010 MNT VAN*	2
BS-903A GSR*	2	ZBD-05 AMBULANCE	4	EQ2102 CRANE*	1
		EQ2050	8		
H/M RECON PLATOON		EQ2102	6		
MOTORCYCLE	9	EQ2102 FUELER	4		
EQ2050 12.7MM	3	EQ2102 MNT VAN*	1		
BS-903A GSR*	1	EQ2102 CRANE*	2		
		EQ2102 WATER 9500L	1		

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The Olvanan EW Company is the brigade's principal EW force, delivering both offensive and defensive electromagnetic effects. It is tasked with degrading enemy communications, disrupting radar and sensor systems, and securing the brigade's use of the EMS. This element operates modular EW capabilities tailored to support manoeuvre, deep strike, and tactical protection.

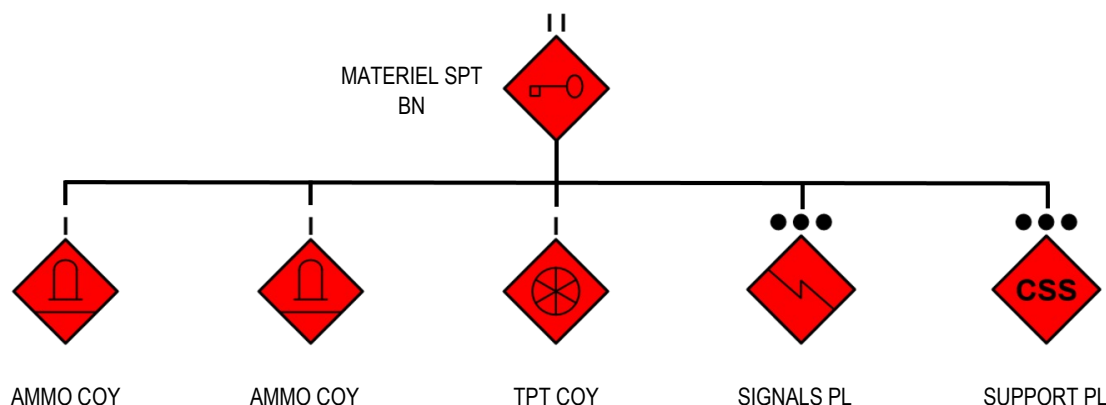
Operating to the CA-Bde commander, the EW Company coordinates with manoeuvre battalions and artillery to deliver integrated jamming, spoofing, and signal protection. It maintains organic capability to conduct Electronic Attack, Electronic Support, Direction Finding, and Electronic Protection missions in support of the CA-Bde's objectives, enhancing decision dominance and survivability in contested environments.

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
EW COMPANY HQ AND INT PLATOON		DIRECTION FINDING PLATOON x 2	
ZBD-05 IFV	3	ZBD-05 EW	3
EQ2050	4	EQ2050	7
EQ2102 12.7MM	2	TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	7
		EW UAV PLATOON	
		CH802 UAV	4
EW (ELECTRONIC ATTACK) PLATOON		EQ2050	5
ZBD-05 EW	3	EQ2102 CGO	2
EQ2050	7		

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The Material Support Battalion is responsible for supplying essential materiel including ammunition, fuel, rations, clothing, engineering equipment, and consumables.

The battalion consists of two ammunition supply companies and a transport company, along with a signals and CSS platoon. These elements are likely to be task organised into Logistics Support Detachments (LSD) to support the forward combat battalions.

This LSD will also include elements from the Maintenance Battalion.

The large number of logistics vehicles means that the Battalion is likely to operate within and behind the Garrison Zone of the battlefield. The battalion likely to be task organised to support the CA-BDE force elements.

The materiel support battalion forms a component of the Rear Area Support Group (RASG), typically operating in the Rear or Garrison Zone depending on the tactical situation.

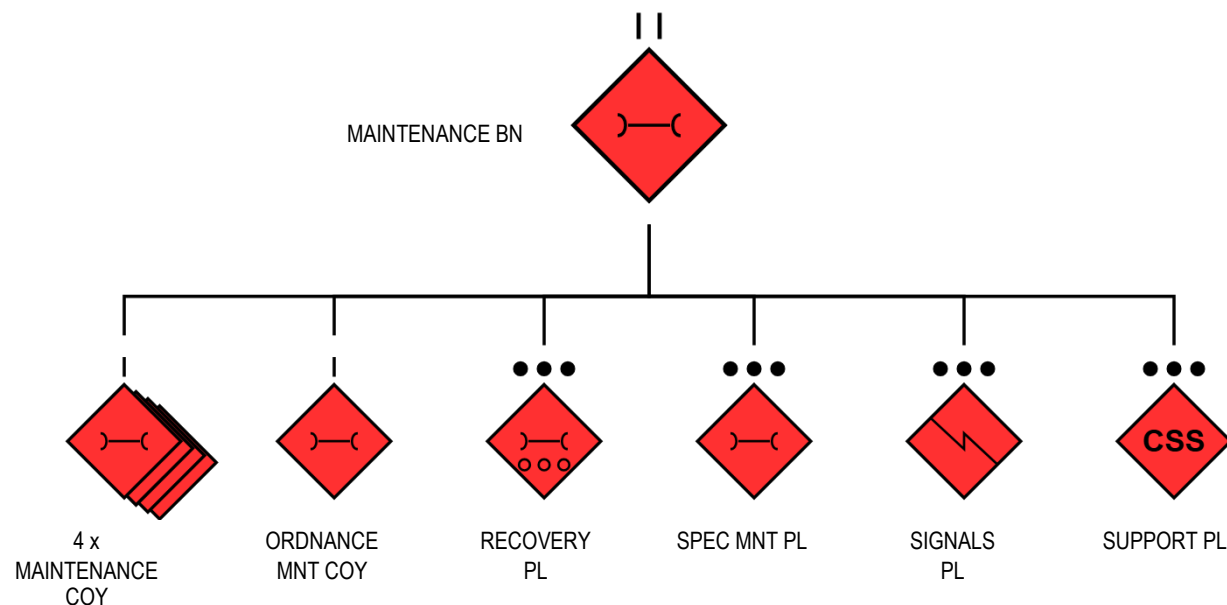
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

EQ2050 AMB	3
EQ2102 C2 BUS	3
MOTORCYCLE	3
SX2150 FUEL TNKR	12
EQ2102	70
SX2306	80
SX2150	8
EQ2050	39
SX2150 WATR	8
EQ2102 REC VEH	3
EQ2102 MAINT	3

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The Maintenance Battalion is responsible for keeping the brigade's weapons, vehicles, and support systems operational, ensuring sustained firepower and mobility.

The Maintenance Battalion consists of four Maintenance companies, one Ordnance Maintenance company, one each of Recovery, Specialist Maintenance, Signals and a CSS Platoon.

A key deficiency is the lack of recovery vehicles – there are two. With the majority of the Bde consisting of wheeled vehicles, there will be a requirement for a larger number recovery vehicles in order to keep the FA Bde moving.

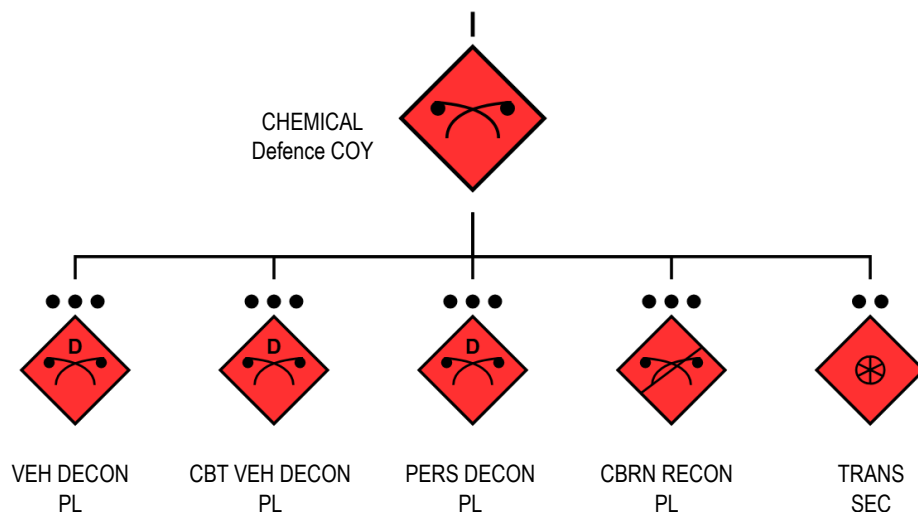
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBD-05 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	3
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	2
MOTORCYCLE	3
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	49
EQ-2102 CRANE	4
EQ-2050	54
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK 9.5 kL	2
ZBD-05 RECOVERY VEH*	2
EQ-2102 WRECKER	7
EQ-2102 MAINTENANCE VAN	58
TRL CGO 0.5 - 2T	74
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	2
TRL FLATBED 1.5 ton	23
TRL GENERATOR	19
TRL POL 4.2 kL	4

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The Chemical Defence Company is a specialist Brigade level capability that is designed to protect the Brigade's manoeuvre elements from CBRN threats.

The three Decontamination Platoons deliver point and limited area decontamination effects for vehicles, combat platforms and dismounted personnel respectively. They are equipped with wheeled decontamination vehicles or spray trucks, supported by a significant logistics chain comprising of cargo trucks, high capacity water vehicles and trailers. The decontamination platoons can rapidly emplace decontamination lanes close to the forward lines.

The CBRN Reconnaissance Platoon conducts route, area and point surveys to detect, identify and monitor CBRN contamination and provide early warning and hazard mapping to the Brigade.

The Chemical Defence Company allows the Brigade to fight through any CBRN attack or contamination and maintain freedom of movement in a contested CBRN environment.

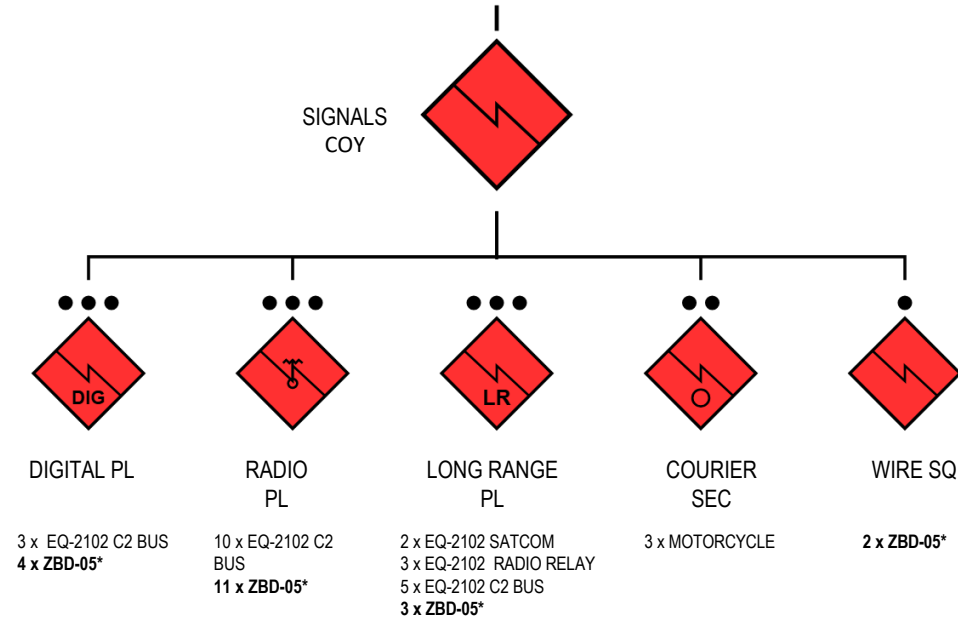
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBL-08 CBRN RECON VEH*	3
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
SX-2150 FUEL TANKER*	5
SX-2306 DECON SPRAY*	4
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK*	20
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS*	4
EQ-2102 DECON VEH*	6
EQ-2050	5
EQ-2102 WATER TRUCK WHL 9.5 kL*	23
TRL CGO .5T TO 2T	19
TRL WATER 1200 L ACMAT ALM	29
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	2
TRL POL 4.2 kL	9
TRL DECON	4

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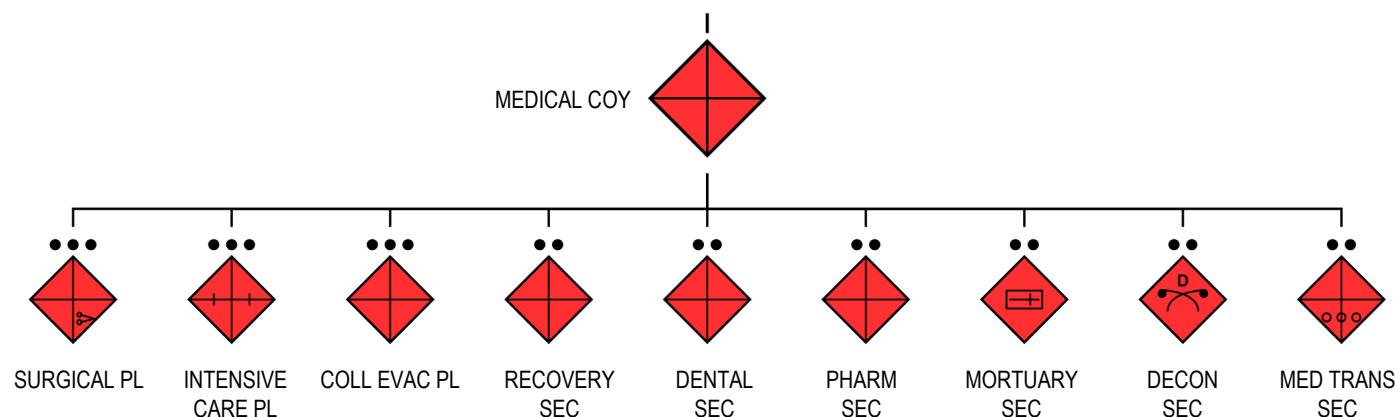
The Signals Company consists of mobile command vehicles, Satellite communication trucks, Digital radio and relay systems and Wire-laying vehicles. The Signals company Enables robust command and control by ensuring reliable, real-time voice and data connectivity between brigade command posts, subordinate battalions, and higher headquarters. It also provides electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) to ensure communications remain effective under enemy jamming or EW attack, enhancing the brigade's ability to operate in contested electromagnetic environments.

Signals Company's principal role is to enable communications between Brigade HQ CP and units deployed forward.

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Medical Company provides the principal health service support, ensuring combat forces can sustain operations through effective medical care, casualty management, and preventive health measures. Its role spans immediate treatment, evacuation, hospitalization support, and medical logistics.

At the tactical level, the company establishes treatment posts to stabilize wounded personnel evacuated from forward areas. It provides triage, emergency surgery, and intensive care to reduce mortality before casualties are moved onwards to theatre hospitals. Ambulance and evacuation platoons transport casualties from the front line to higher medical echelons, maintaining continuous evacuation chains.

The company also provides preventive medicine and health services, including disease control, sanitation, water testing, vaccination, and monitoring of environmental and NBC (nuclear, biological, chemical) hazards. This is vital in tropical or austere environments where disease can cause more casualties than combat.

Each medical company is capable of establishing a limited surgical field hospital to support multiple axes of advance. This capability is similar to a NATO Role 1 facility.

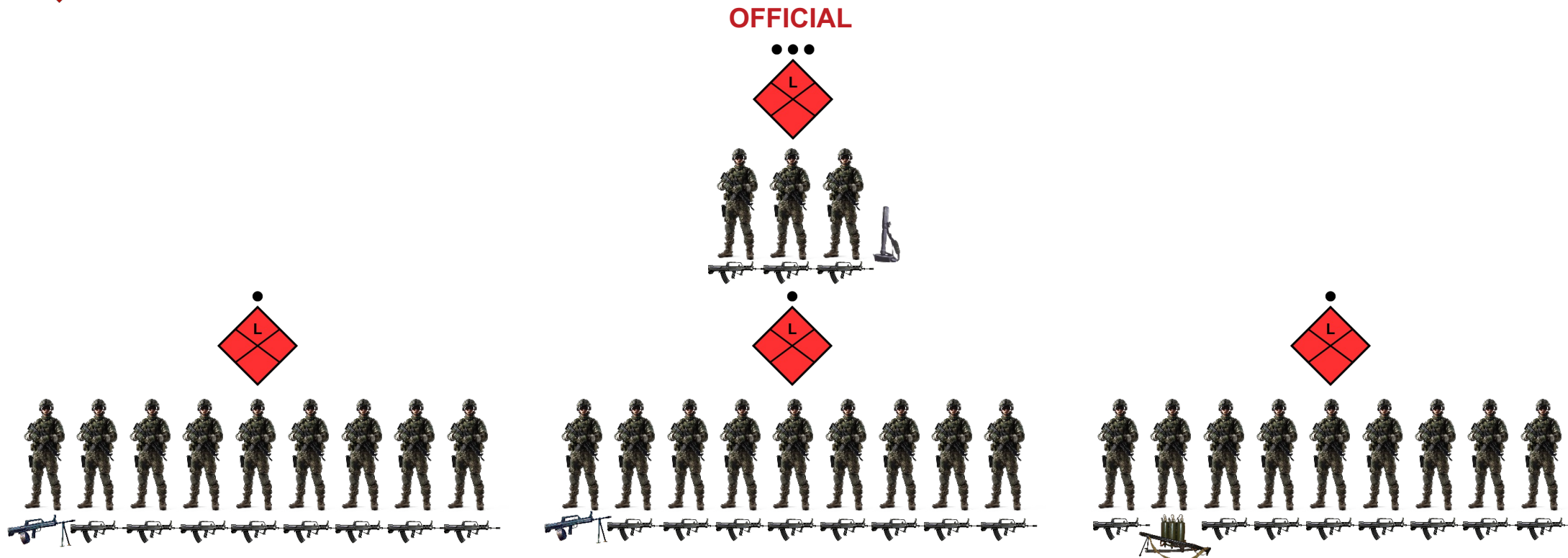
TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT

ZBD-05 AMBULANCE*	6
EQ-2102 C2 BUS	1
GENERATOR TRL	15
EQ-2102 MESS TRUCK	1
EQ-2102 REF TRK	1
EQ-2102 CARGO TRUCK	34
EQ-2102 DECON VEH*	1
EQ-2102 DECON SHWR PERS*	1
TRK EQ2050	30
EQ-2102 HOSPITAL VAN	9
TRL DECON	1
TRL CARGO 0.5 - 2T	48
TRL WATER 1.2 kL	10
TRL FLATBED 1.5T	1
TRL FLATBED KITCHEN	1
TRL REFRIG	1

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DISMOUNTED INFANTRY JUNGLE OPERATIONS



The OPA does not have any dedicated dismounted or Light Infantry formations; however, for operations that require that type of force, like Jungle Ops, they will generally restructure their Light CA-BDEs to form appropriate light infantry elements. The illustration above depicts how an Olvanan Platoon will be restructured for jungle operations.

While the overall doctrinal nine man squads will remain, the roles, squad weapon systems and load-outs of those individual soldiers will change. The most notable change will be the removal of the QLZ -87 automatic grenade launcher from the ORBAT. This is not only because of the type of engagements that will be encountered, but also due to the excessive weight of the weapon system. Two further changes to the weapons will be the addition of a QLT-89 50mm mortar, and a Type 74 Flamethrower per Platoon. These weapon systems will provide the platoon with their own, if limited, integral fire support, and with the ability to reduce enemy defensive positions with napalm. In order to support this change, each soldier in the Platoon will carry a maximum of two mortar rounds in addition to their own first line ammunition requirements.



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Multifunctional Night Vision Goggles

QGF-03 Composite Helmet

Soldier Squad Radio

Enhanced Ballistic Vest – Plate carrier with front and back armour plates resistant to 7.62 mm Ball

QSZ-92 5.8 mm or 9 mm Pistol

QBZ-191 5.8 mm Rifle

Xingkong [“Starry sky”] Camouflage pattern, Type 21 Uniform



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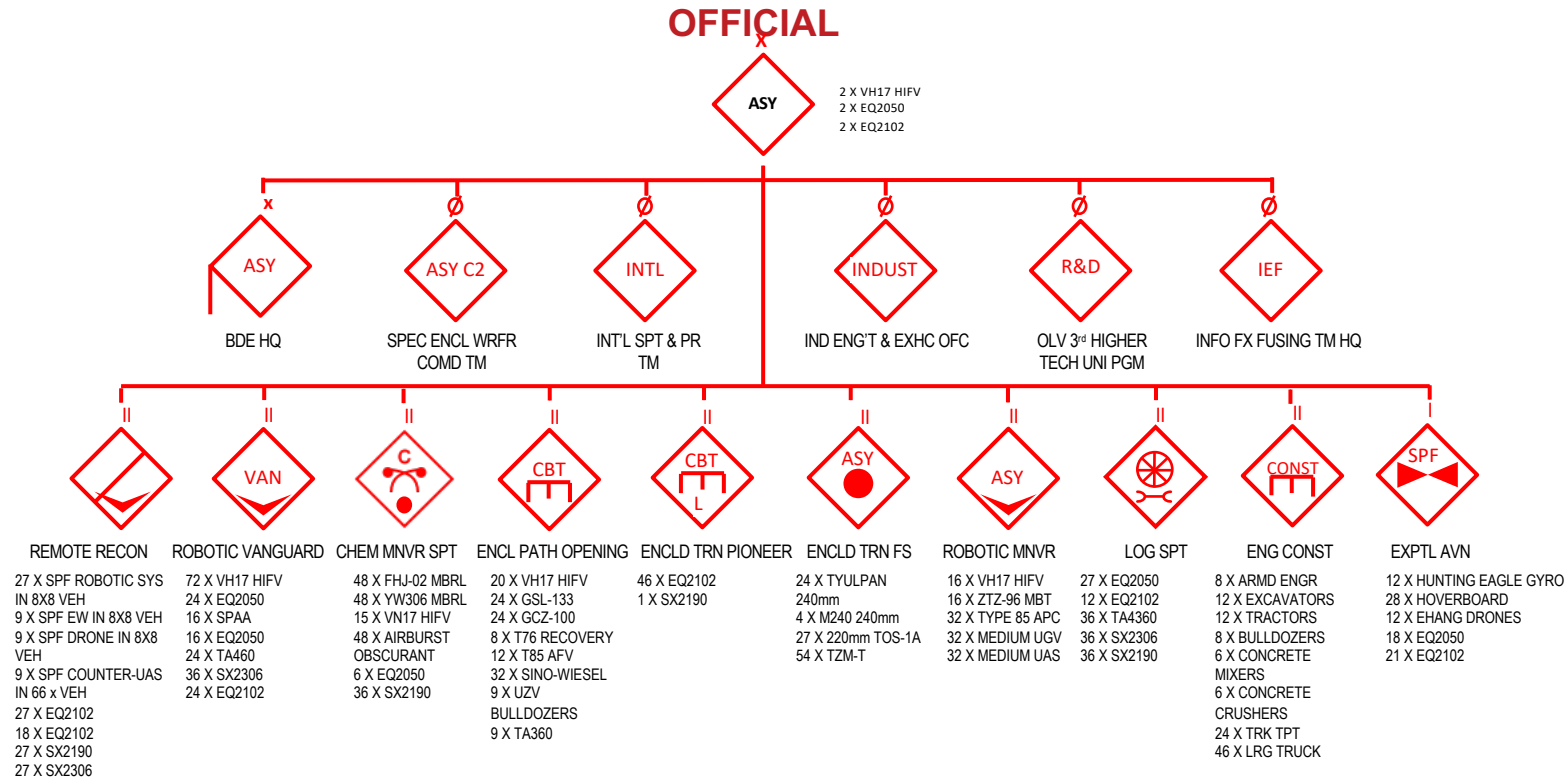


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ASYMMETRIC WARFARE BRIGADE



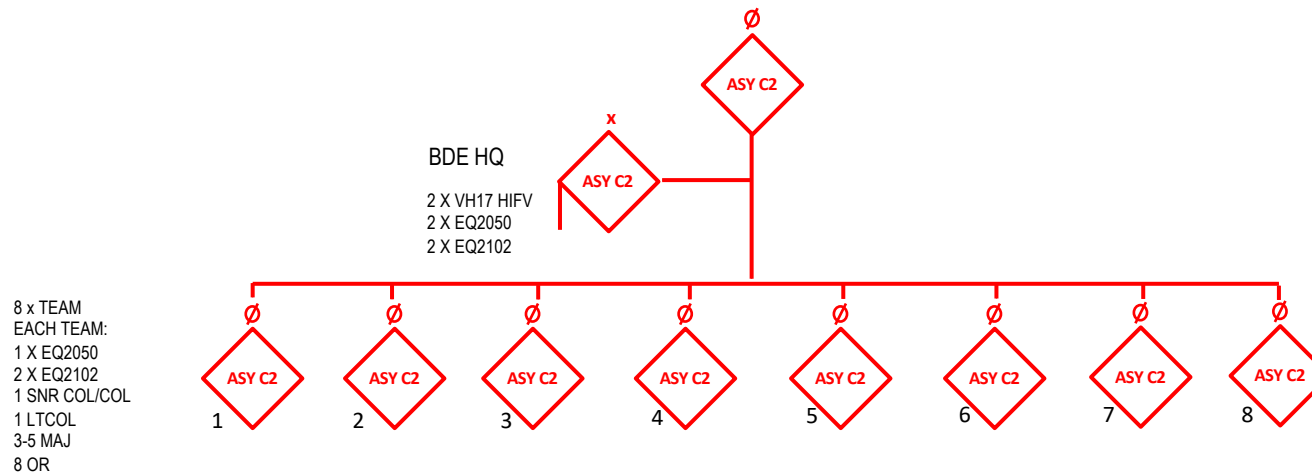
The role of the asymmetric warfare experimental brigade is to deliver tailored and self-contained specialist capability and command elements to OPA formations; develop, maintain and showcase world-leading expertise in enclosure operations; operationalise the leading-edge of Olvanan technology and science and deliver overmatching capability to threatened friendly nations while limiting risk to OPA personnel.

The structure of the brigade is modular. It is a 'raise, train and sustain' organisation which is not structured for operational command nor for deployment as an entity. The component specialist battalions are organised so that, contrary to OPA normal practice, individual sub-units may be independently detached to support units or formations, accompanied by appropriate substantial 'slices' of technical support and logistics.

Different combinations of specialist sub-units and conventional ones are task organised to form enclosure warfare detachments. In some cases the specialist elements of a battalion will routinely be integrated with combat arms sub-units at company or platoon level.



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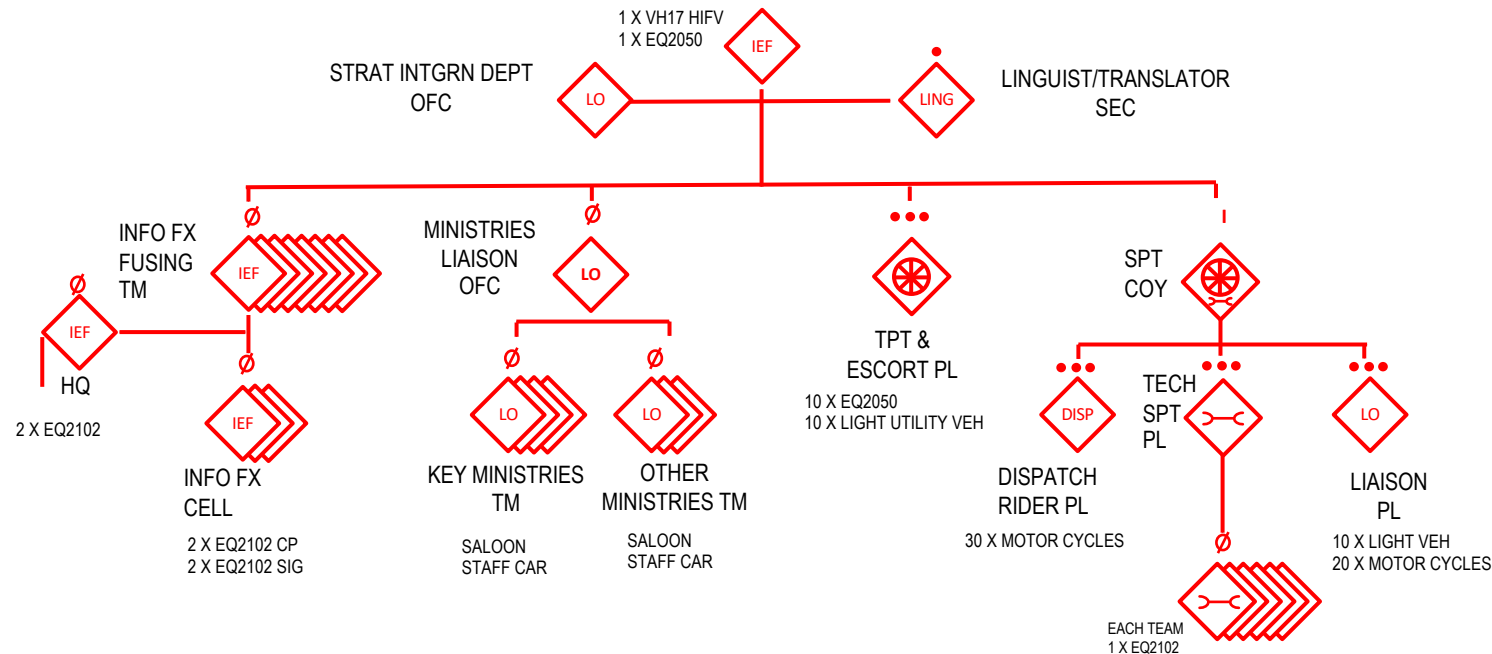
Specialist Enclosure Warfare Command teams are led by highly rated officers who have completed a tour of service as a brigade commander supported by up to half a dozen mid-level staff officers who are similarly regarded. This is a transitional arrangement for a number of years until enclosure warfare competencies are spread throughout the OPA.

The approach provides a small pool of teams to form and command all arms enclosure warfare detachments, especially those including specialist subunits. They may also be tasked to supplement or (exceptionally) command the headquarters of a brigade level task force committed to enclosure operations. Teams are posted to the HQ of the Asymmetric Warfare Brigade and are tasked with capability development projects during their tour. At the end of their tour they qualify as 'Inspectors of Urban capability'.

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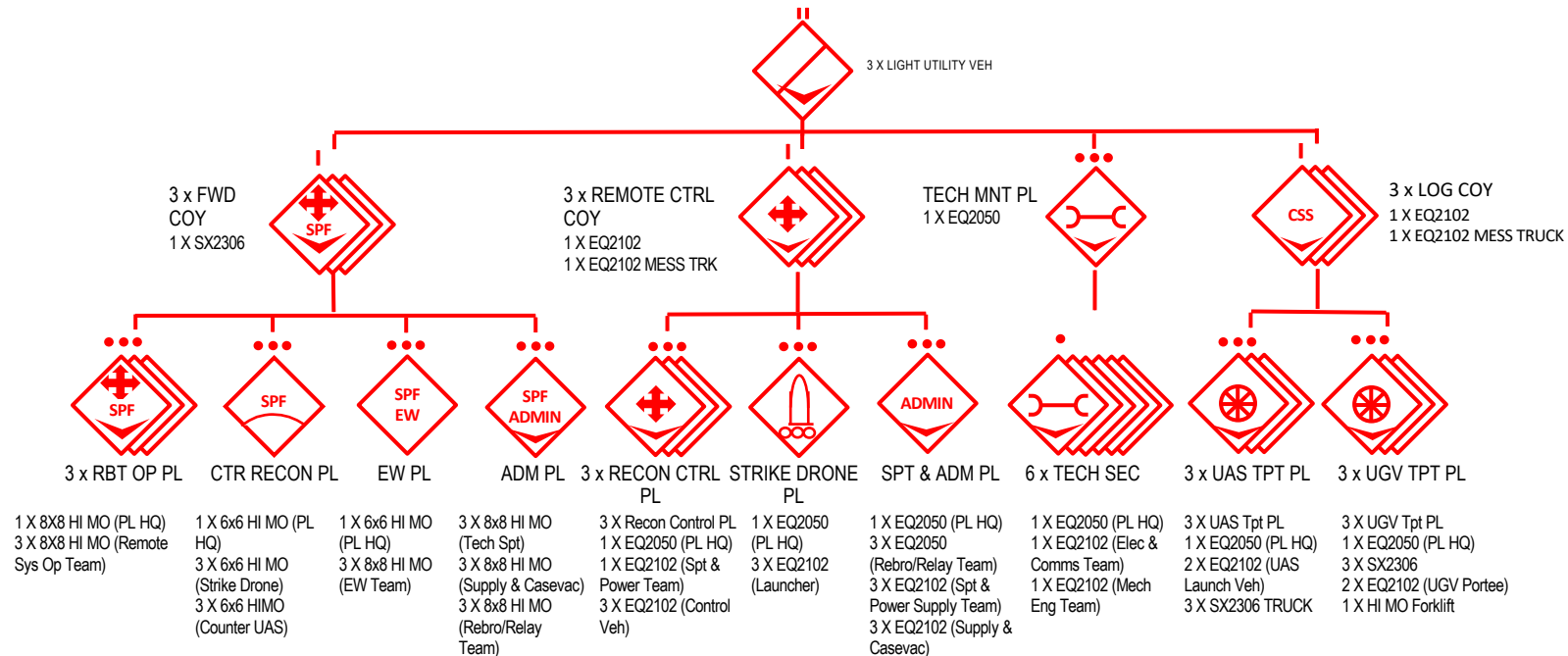
The Information Effects Fusing Unit provides IT capabilities and staff to formation HQ's to fully exploit the Enclosure-world system and other fusing technologies. IEF teams with about 30 military members are deployed to the higher-level headquarters responsible for an overall enclosure operation. Teams may be broken down into IEF Cells which are deployed forward to brigade or detachment headquarters to form FWCE. If time is short they may simply be embedded with brigade or Integrated Fires Command (IFC) CPs. Each cell has two special Enclosure-world CP vehicles equipped for holographic display of enclosed environments.

Crucially, the IEFU also integrates specialist civilian staff from various ministries into enclosure operations planning. This ensures coordination of OPA operations to support the 'three warfares' waged by other ministries. In order to establish 'whole of government' habitual strong relationships there is a senior liaison officer permanently posted to each of the government ministries.

It also provides military familiarisation training for communications, intelligence and other specialists from other government departments before they are assigned to IEF teams.



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The Remote Reconnaissance Battalion comprises the the following teams, all mounted in high mobility vehicles:

1. SPF robotic systems control operators, 2. SPF EW Technical Penetration, 3. SPF strike drone, and 4. SPF counter-UAS missile.

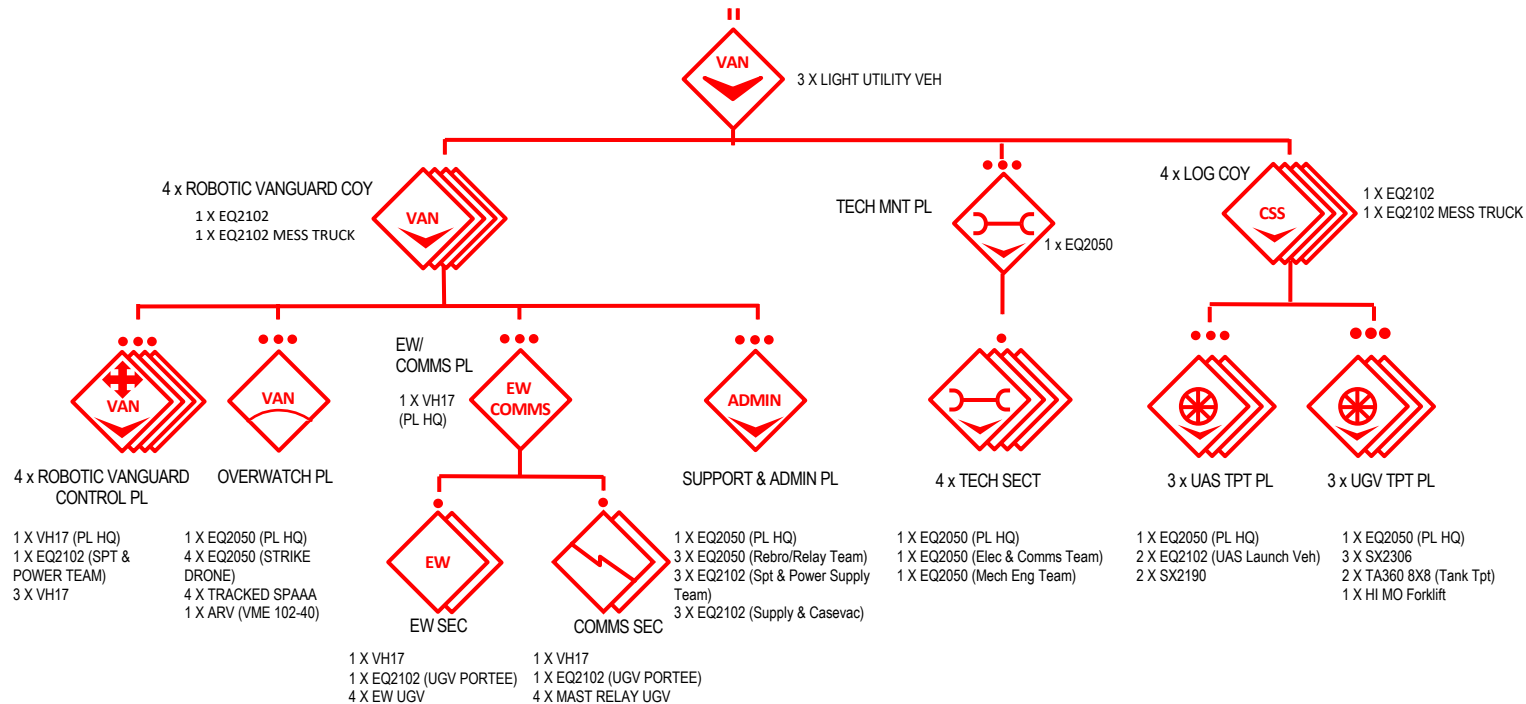
These teams are facilitated by technical and logistical support elements.

The remote reconnaissance battalion exploits robotic systems, enhancing the OPA's capability to conduct tactical reconnaissance and counter-reconnaissance at distances greater than 1km ahead of leading troops physically and electromagnetically complex enclosed environments.

The Special-Purpose Forces Companies deploy forward to provide most of the 'in-contact' control of uncrewed reconnaissance battalion platforms. Their proximity ensures shorter, assured and lower signature control transmissions, which is particularly important for ground systems. The Special-Purpose Forces Companies are mounted in high mobility vehicles to enable stealthy approach relatively close to urban areas. The Olvanans consider SPFs battlespace, so the battalion has both conventional and SPF elements. It is organised to provide teams to deploy forwards and control robotic platforms, with three SPFs companies that are paired with three 'conventional' control companies as well as three logistic companies that deliver required platforms into the battle space.

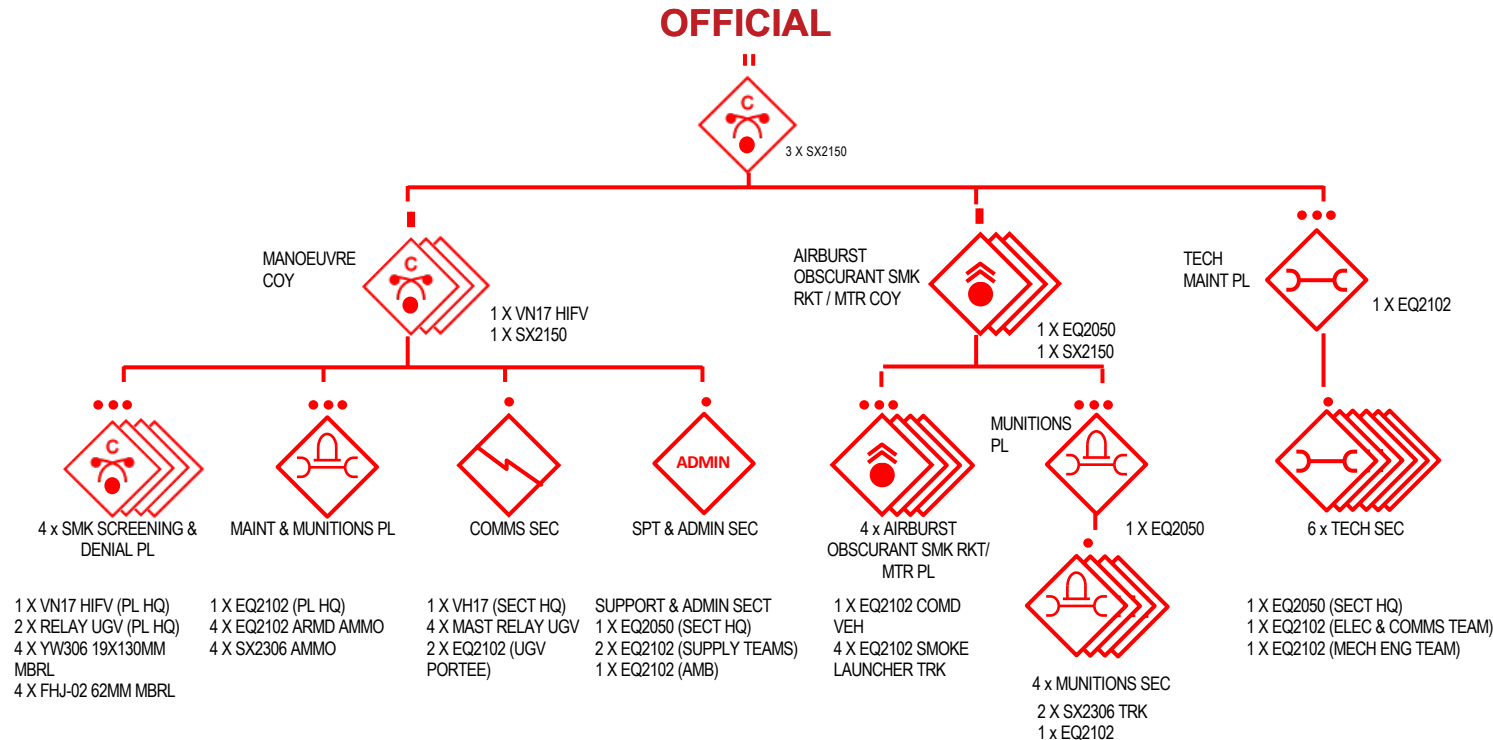


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The Robotic Vanguard Battalion provides uncrewed combat capability for enclosure operations forward and to the flanks of Olvanan formations, in a zone extending no more than 1000 m from the control platforms that are with the main body. The battalion is a large unit organised in four Vanguard companies that control the robotic platforms and four platform logistic companies that deliver the platforms. Each company can reinforce another formation with 20 control vehicles and the accompanying transport platoon can deliver many tens of a variety of un-crewed platforms as required for the mission. Crucially, this includes remotely operated versions of the VH17 and other large optionally crewed AFV.

The Vanguard Companies consist of four control platoons, an overwatch platoon, an EW/Communications platoon and a support and admin platoon. The platoons comprise four heavy IFV based control vehicles and a systems support and power resupply team. Each control vehicle has six operator control stations which can effect control communications directly using an elevating mast but normally remotes its transmissions using its two C3 relay UGV (which are carried on the main vehicle into the operational area but then remotely positioned). As a counter to likely enemy effort to target control platforms and their transmissions, the overwatch platoon provides both air defence, particularly against enemy UAS, and an integral strike drone launch capability.



The key systems in the Chemical Manoeuvre Support Battalion are YW306 short range MBRL, FHJ-02 Portable MBRL, Remote control station VN17 HIFV and Airburst Obscurant launch vehicles.

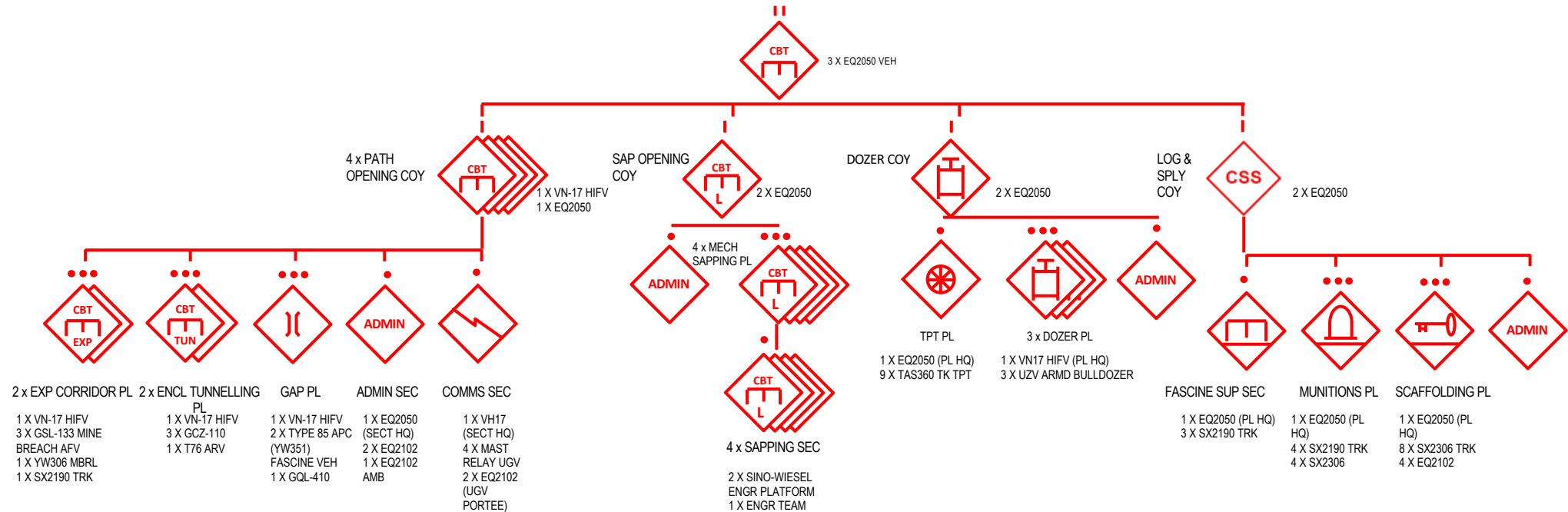
The Battalion enables the mounted manoeuvre of OPA formations on enclosed terrain by delivering multispectral and reduced hazard obscurant and/or deny the enemy use of nominated structures by burning them.

Each Manoeuvre Support Company consists of four screening and denial platoons and a maintenance and munitions platoon.

The screening and denial platoons comprise a heavy IFV based control vehicle and four three-man teams.



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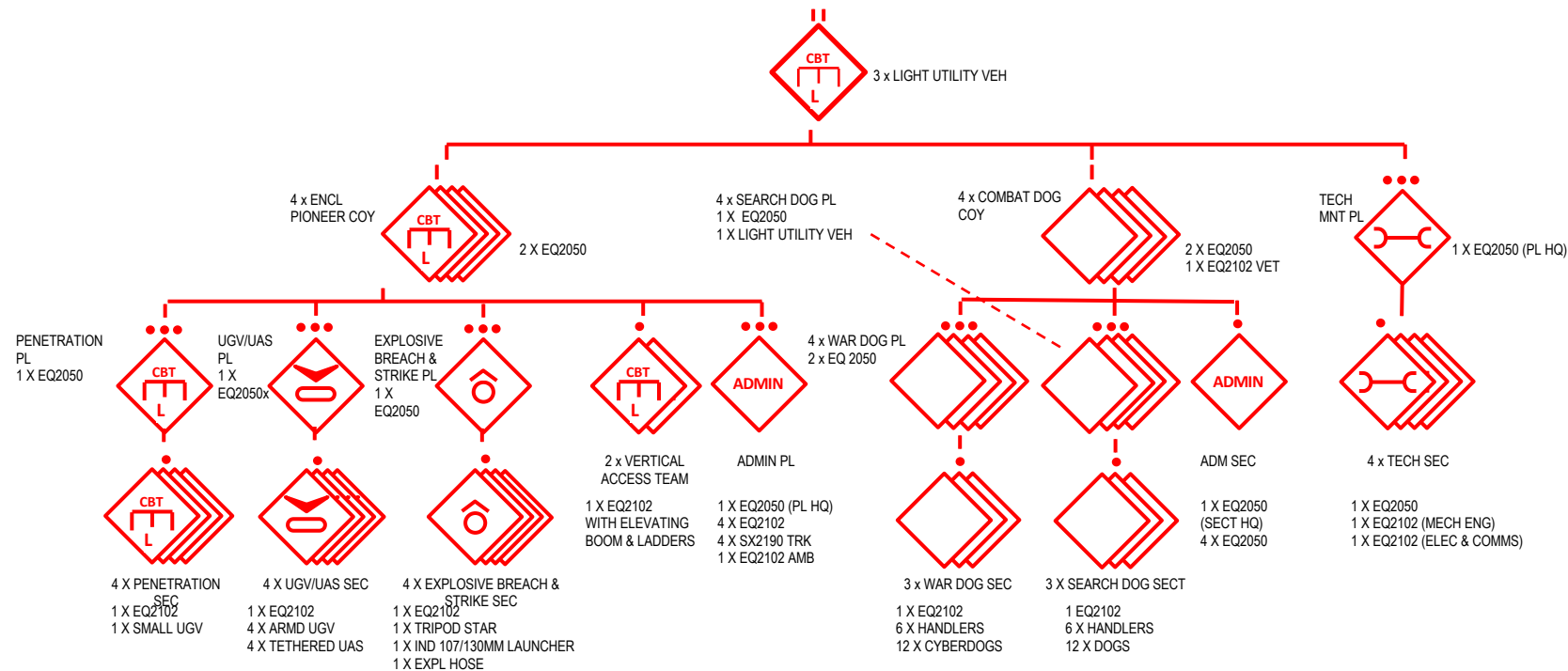
NOTE: Vehicle type and number are the same for all admin sections

The key systems of the Enclosure Path Opening Battalion are 1. VH17 HIFV protected platform control vehicle 2. GSL-133 Mine Breaching AFV 3. GCZ-100 Combat Engineer Vehicles 4. T-76 Armoured Recovery Vehicles 5. T-85 Based AFV (Screening and gap crossing) 6. Sino-Wiesel Interior breach small engineering platform 9. UZV Armoured Bulldozers.

The role of the Battalion is to enable the manoeuvre of OPA formations on enclosed terrain by rapidly mechanically or explosively clearing or opening new routes. This provides novel capabilities that enable Olvanans alternative rapid manoeuvre options across urban terrain, and the ability to avoid predictable routes, thereby increasing survivability whilst retaining the momentum and tempo of combat operations.

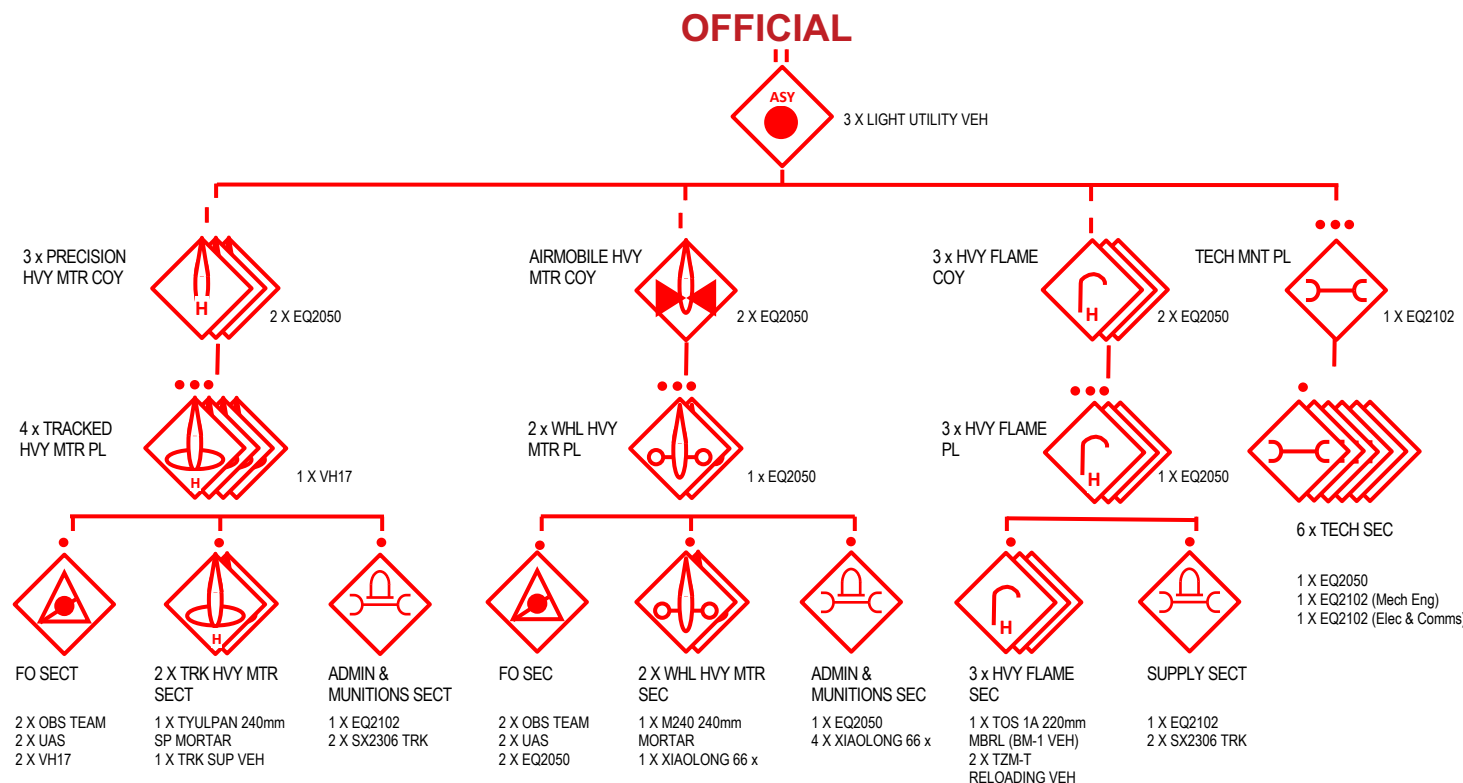


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The Enclosed Pioneer Battalion provides specialist assault, access, mobility and counter mobility support to units operating within buildings and structures. Subunits may be tasked as specialist assault detachments but more typically are assigned to combine d arms battalions for both offensive, defensive and security tasks. The battalion provides the following capabilities:

- Reconnaissance, search and assault in subterranean environments
- Urban close reconnaissance using specialist equipment and remote sensors
- Pathfinding, assault breaching and demolition support
- Specialist munitions, sensors and devices
- Assault dog and search dog teams.



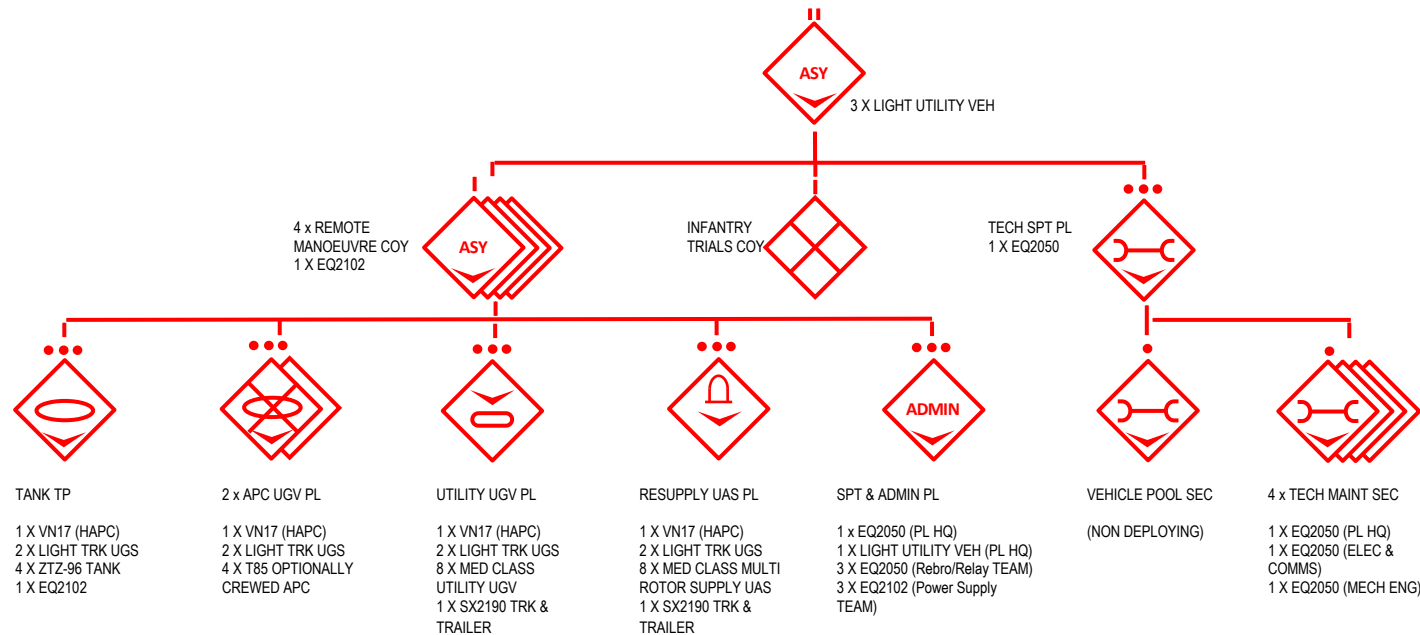
The key systems of the Enclosed Terrain Fire Support Battalion are 1. Tyulpan 240 mm SP Mortar 2. M240 240 mm Mortar (Air deployable) 3. TOS-1A 220 m Flame Rocket Launchers and 4. TZM-T reload vehicles.

The role of the Battalion is to provide detachments to deliver heavy precision and enhanced blast firepower in order to achieve destruction level effects in support of OPA formations on enclosed terrain.

The battalion comprises seven companies. There are three Precision Heavy Mortar Companies are organised to detach their heavy mortar platoons separately to units or formations engaged in enclosure operations. There is one company of wheeled heavy mortar, which consists of towed mortars and light vehicles. This provides a contingency capability for rapid reinforcement by air insertion. There are three Heavy Flame Companies that consist of three platoons of three sections. Each section comprises one tracked launch vehicle and two tracked reloading vehicles.



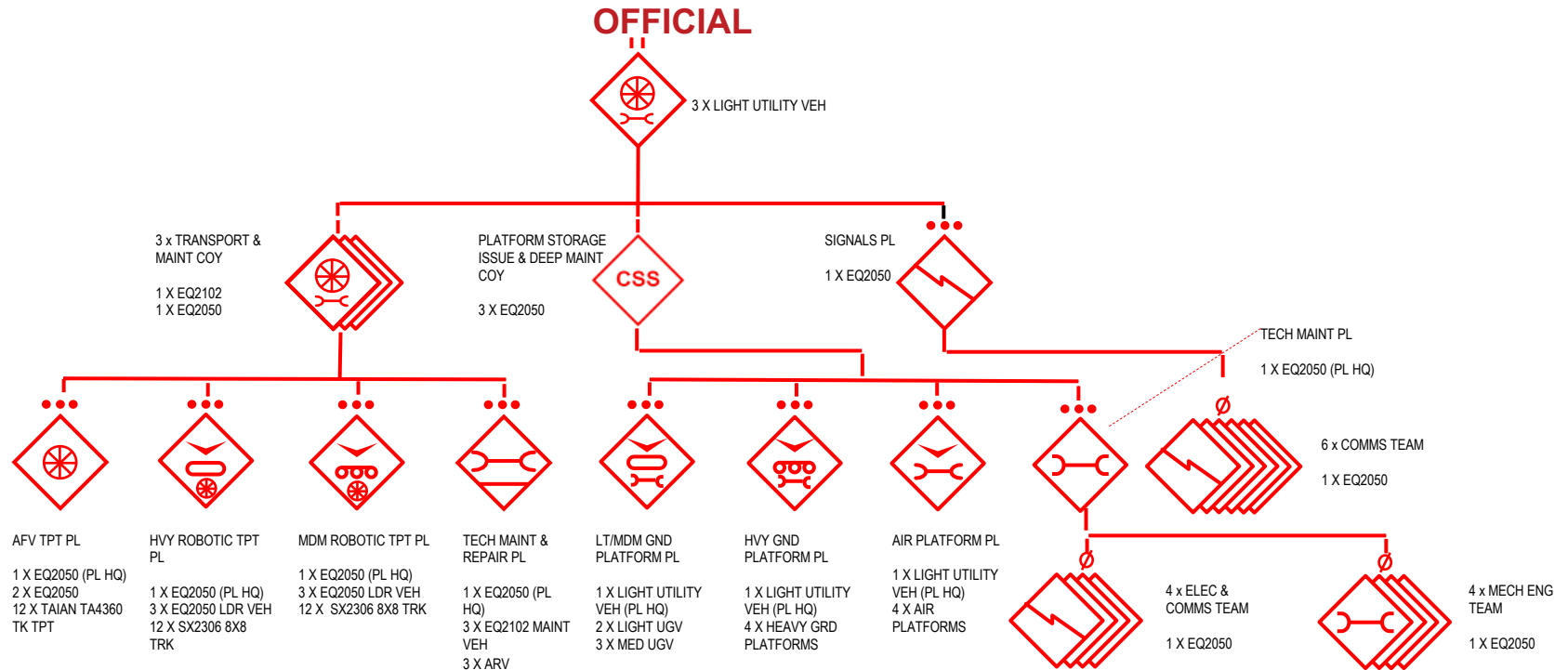
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The key equipment used in the battalion is as follows: 1. VH17 HIFV protected platform control vehicle 2. Optionally Crewed Platforms 3. ZTZ-96 MBT with developmental remote fire control 4. Type 85 Optionally Crewed APC with Breaching Blade 5. Main Un-crewed Platforms (others as required) 6. 32 Medium Class Utility UGV 7. Medium Class Utility Resupply UAS.

The role of the Robotic Manoeuvre Battalion is to provide a remote manoeuvre company to an infantry battalion, especially a dismounted infantry battalion working in dense urban terrain, to provide it with both protected mobility and un-crewed resupply.

The unit also has the only operational optionally crewed tanks in the OPA which are currently expected only to be used in feints or probes. While the Olvanans do not believe the remote-control technology is yet adequate for tank to tank combat they seek to develop tactics and techniques for when it is. This is the rationale for the tank platoons' presence in the manoeuvre companies.



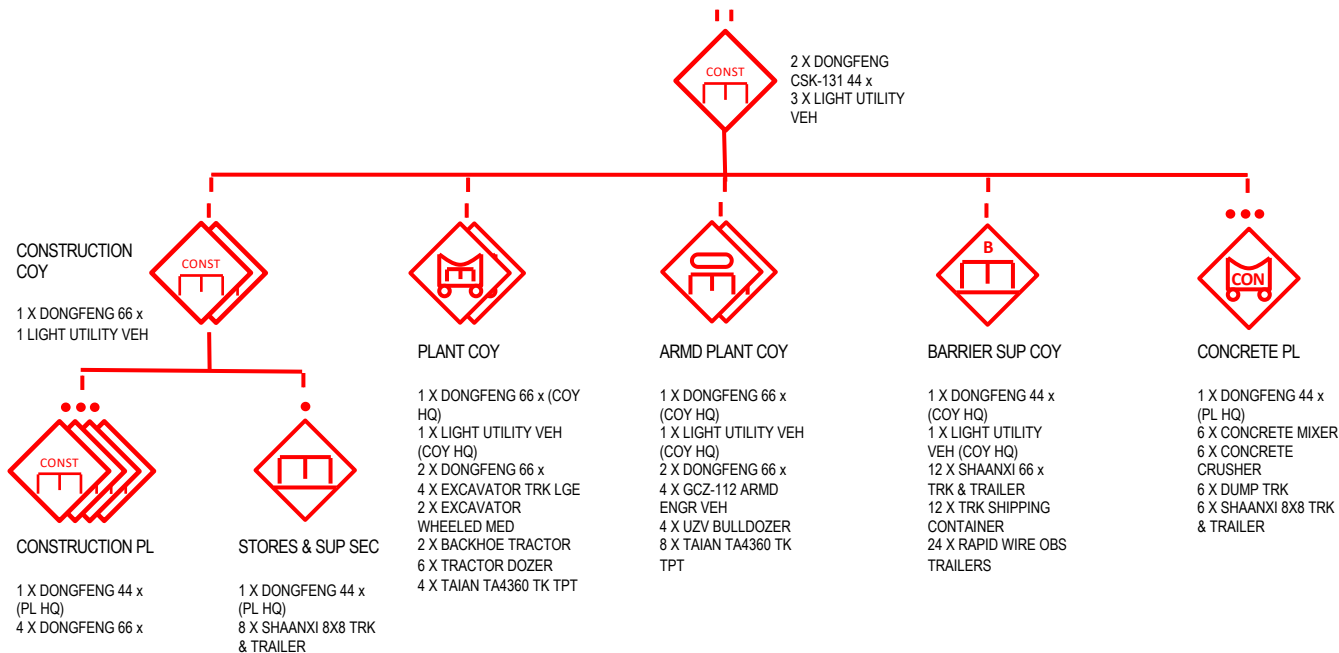
The Logistics Battalion consists of: Protected vehicles, Tank Transporters, Heavy and Medium trucks.

The role of the battalion is to provide logistic support to the Brigade, un-crewed heavy and medium transport for special tasks and support up to three separate deployments. Tasks include the storage and issue of robotic platforms.

The battalion consists of three transport and maintenance companies and a platform storage company. Each transport company consists of an AFV transport platoon with 12 tank transporters, a heavy robotic transport platoon with 12 optionally crewed 8x8 trucks as well as three 4x4 leader control vehicles and a medium transport platoon also with 12 optionally crewed medium trucks. Each company also has a technical maintenance and repair platoon which supports other elements of the brigade when they are co-detached.



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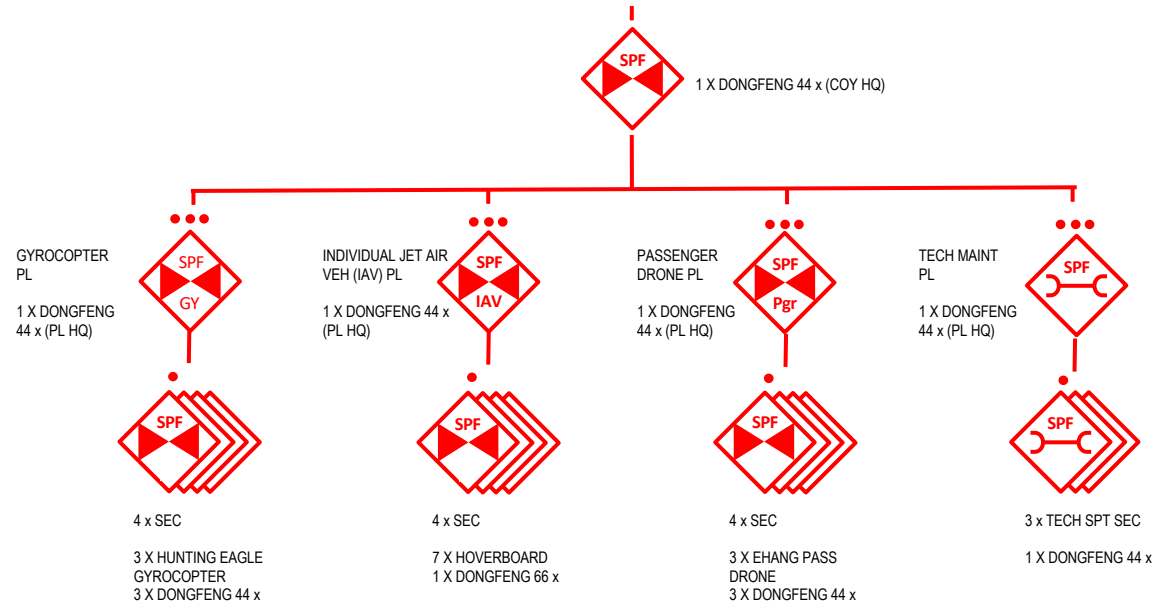
The principal systems of Engineer Plant and Construction Battalion are: AEVs, excavators, tractor dozers, bulldozers, concrete mixers, concrete crushers, tank transporters and large trucks.

The role of the battalion under enclosure operations, is to support the construction of large-scale obstacles, field defences or deceptions, as well as to conduct mechanical breaching and demolitions.

It is envisaged that on operations the unit would deploy as a whole or perhaps as one large and one small detachment to separate formations. It is organised and equipped to work alongside a conventional engineering unit.



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The experimental aviation company is explicitly tasked to push the tactical and conceptual envelope. The gyrocopter technology is relatively mature and the platoon regularly exercises with other formations to test concepts for very light aviation in urban areas. Both the individual hover board and the passenger drone are considered by the Olvanans to have excellent potential and in order to accelerate development, the OPA command have effectively committed the two platoons to provide test pilots for companies making platforms. On several occasions teams from the SPF experimental Aviation Company appear to have taken the opportunity to support Olvanan Peoples Police operations using prototype platforms, so there would seem to be little doubt that given the opportunity to test these technologies on operations, the Olvanans would do so with alacrity.



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122 MM ARTILLERY AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass kg	Max Range km	Remarks	Coverage area	
				m x m	Penetration mm RHA
High Explosive	22	18			
High Explosive Base Bleed	22	22			
High Explosive Rocket Assisted Base Bleed	21	27			
Dual Purpose Improved Conventional Munition	22	18	33 Submunitions	200 x 50	18
Smoke White Phosphorus	22	15			
High Explosive Anti Tank [Direct fire]	22	2			500
High Explosive Incendiary	22	18	23 submunitions	175 x 45	
Illumination	21	15			

155 MM ARTILLERY AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass kg	Max Range km	Remarks	Coverage area	
				m x m	Penetration mm RHA
WS-35 Precision Guided Long Range Rocket Assisted	18	100	Beidou + Inertial Navigation. 40 m CEP		
High Explosive Rocket Assisted	48	58			
High Explosive	46	24			
High Explosive Extended Range FB	45	30			
HE HB- Base Bleed	47	39			
White Phosphorus	48	25			
Illumination	46	26			
High Explosive Incendiary	48	24			
Improved Conventional Munition	46	26			
GP-1 Semi Active Laser Guided HE	52	20	Min range 4 km		
GP-6/ GP-155A Semi Active Laser Guided HE	52	25	Min range 6 km		
GS-1 Precision Guided Munition	48	25	2 x Smart submunitions		

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122 MM MLRS AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass kg	Range min-max km	Payload	Coverage sq m OR m x m
High Explosive	67	10 - 20.6		700 – 850 sq m
High Explosive Fragmentation	66.9	10 - 20.6		700 – 850 sq m
High Explosive Incendiary	66.8	10 - 20.6		700 – 850 sq m
High Explosive Incendiary Fragmentation	66.8	10 - 20.6		700 – 850 sq m
High Explosive Extended Range	60	15 - 30		700 – 850 sq m
High Explosive Incendiary Extended Range	60	15 - 30		700 – 850 sq m
Scatterable Mine Light	58	6 - 15	6 AV / 96 AP	720 x 600
Scatterable Mine Heavy	62	3 - 7	8 AV, 15 SAP, 45 SAPE or 128 AP	650 x 400
Smoke High Explosive Incendiary	67.5	20 - 40		700 – 850 sq m
Improved Conventional Munition C-40	68	20 - 40	49 submunitions	815 sq m

300 MM MLRS AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass Kg	Range min-max km	Payload	Coverage sq m
High Explosive BRE2	190	60 - 130		2400 – 2600
CRBM BRE3	190	60 - 130		2400 – 2600
Cargo BRC3	UNK	20 - 70	Dual Purpose bomblet	10150
Cargo BRC4	UNK	60 - 130	Dual Purpose bomblet	6750
Cargo BRC	190	60 - 130	Chemical VX/ HD/ CX/ GB	
CRBM BRN	UNK	60 - 130	47.5 kt nuclear	Refer CBRN tables

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81/82 MM MORTAR AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass Kg	Range min-max km	Rate of Fire (RPM)	Remarks
High Explosive	4.7	6 – 8	20	22m lethal radius
High Explosive Incendiary	4.2 – 4.7	6 – 8	20	
Cargo	4.2 – 4.7	6 – 8	20	Leaflet or Chem or Bomblet
Illumination	4.2	6 – 8	20	0.5-0.75 M cd, 30-40 sec
Smoke White Phosphorus	4.2 – 4.7	6 – 8	20	

120 MM MORTAR AMMUNITION TABLE

Type	Projectile Mass Kg	Range max km	Rate of Fire (RPM)	Remarks
High Explosive	13	7.5	9	30m lethal radius
Cargo	UNK	9.3	9	30 dual purpose Sub-munitions
High Explosive Rocket Assisted	19	13	3	
High Explosive Anti-Tank	UNK	7.5	9	Direct-fire only, penetration 500mm
GP-4 Guided Projectile	18	7	9	Laser terminal guidance
White Phosphorus	13.7	7	4	
Illumination	14	8.3	9	1 M cd, 50-60 sec, 750 sq m
High Explosive Incendiary	UNK	UNK	9	

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CSK-141 RECON SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Light Tactical 4x4 Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	135 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Capacity	9 Passengers or 1,200 kg
Armament:	Roof mounted 12.7mm HMG or 35 mm AGL
Sensors	INA Highly likely to carry YJ-17A Man portable GSR, Electro-optical, Thermal and Laser designators as well as communications equipment to permit sharing of imagery and sensor data

ZBL-08 RECON SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3* [Note: ODIN states 2 crew]
Passengers	7 dismounted infantry
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon
Sensors	Telescopic mast with electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) system, a laser-range finder, and an X-band radar. ASN-15 UAV for RISTA operations, 6 km operating radius 1 hr endurance
Integral magazine	Est. 600 rd total HE/HE-I/AP-I 30 mm

ZBD-04 RECON SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Sensors	Telescopic mast with electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) system, a laser-range finder, and an X-band radar.

ZBD-05 RECON SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Sensors	Telescopic mast with electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) system, a laser-range finder, and an X-band radar.

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CTL-181 CSZ-181

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Electronic warfare/ direction finding 6x6 all terrain vehicle
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	750 km
Equipment:	2 x telescopic mast suitable for VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum monitoring
Capabilities	Deception Reconnaissance Jamming Interception Direction finding
Detection range	INA



ZBL-08 EW

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Electronic Warfare Vehicle
Crew	3* [Note: ODIN states 2 crew]
Passengers	EW Technician
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Equipment	Multiple large and smaller radar panels
Capabilities	Deception Reconnaissance Jamming Interception Direction finding



ZBD-04 EW

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Electronic warfare Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	EW Technicians
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Equipment	Telescopic mast with passive radar detection and jamming equipment



ZBD-05 EW

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Electronic warfare Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	EW Technicians
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Sensors	Telescopic mast with electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) system, a laser-range finder, and an X-band radar.

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EQ-2050 AMB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	4x4 Ambulance
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	750 km
Armament	Unarmed
Equipment	Space for 4 x Stretchers

ZBL-08 AMB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Ambulance
Crew	2
Passengers	Medics, Casualties
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	Unarmed
Equipment	Space for 4 x Stretchers + 8 Ambulatory

ZBD-04 AMB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Ambulance
Crew	3
Passengers	Medics, Casualties
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	Unarmed
Equipment	Space for 4-6 x Stretcher

ZBD-05 AMB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Electronic warfare Vehicle
Crew	2
Passengers	Medics, Casualties
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	Unarmed
Sensors	Space for 4-6 x Stretchers

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EQ2102 RECOVERY VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Wheeled 6x6 Recovery truck
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	90km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Equipment	Crane, Recovered vehicle towing eyes and SWR



ZBL-08 RECOVERY VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Recovery Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	Unarmed
Equipment	Crane replaces turret



ZBD-04 RECOVERY VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Armoured Recovery Vehicle
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Equipment	Crane



SX2306 RECOVERY VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	8x8 Wheeled Heavy Recovery Vehicle
Crew	2* [ODIN Crew stated as 1]
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Equipment	Crane for recovery



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EQ-2050 CHEM RECON

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	4x4 wheeled CBRN Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	120 km/h max
Vehicle range	750 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Equipment	Man-portable CBRN sensing and survey equipment



ZBL-08 CHEM RECON

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured CBRN Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Equipment	Vehicle mounted CBRN Sensors CBRN Pressurised cabin & air filtration systems



ZBD-04 CHEM RECON

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious CBRN Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Equipment	Vehicle mounted CBRN Sensors CBRN Pressurised cabin & air filtration systems



ZBD-05 CHEM RECON

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious CBRN Reconnaissance Vehicle
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Equipment	Vehicle mounted CBRN Sensors CBRN Pressurised cabin & air filtration systems



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PCZ-45 AMMUNITION SUPPORT VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Ammunition Resupply vehicle for 155 mm SP Howitzer
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	55 km/h max
Vehicle range	450 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Capacity	90 rounds 155 mm ammunition
Remarks	Equipped with crane for loading through top hatch Equipped with conveyor belt for transfer of ammunition to SP Howitzer at 8 rounds per minute [army.recognition.com]

PZH-10/11 MLRS

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	122 mm Self-propelled Multiple Rocket Launcher
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	65 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Deployment time	INA
Range	50 km HE unguided maximum,
Integral magazine	40 rounds

PHL-03 AMMUNITION TRANSLOADER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	8x8 Wheeled PHL-03 MRL resupply vehicle
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Capacity	12 x 300 mm rocket tubes @ 0.8 tons ea.
Remarks	Each empty rocket tube on the launch vehicle must be manually reloaded from the resupply vehicle using the integral crane

BL-904 RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Artillery Location and Fire Correction Radar on 6x6 EQ2102 Truck
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Band	X-Band
Detection range	82 mm Mortar 15 km 155 mm Howitzer 18 - 24 km 122 mm Howitzer 20.4 km 270 mm Rocket 29.6 km

SLC-2 RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Counterbattery radar on 6x6 EQ2102 Truck
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Band	S-Band
Detection range	Artillery 35 km Rockets 50 km

702D METEOROLOGICAL RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Weather radar mounted on 6x6 EQ2102 truck
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	90 km/g max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Band	INA
Detection range	200 km
Detection altitude	25 km

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SLC-7 AIR defence RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Long-range 3D surveillance radar 12 Wheeled Trailer unit, towed by 10x10 truck
Crew	INA
Vehicle speed	INA
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Band	L-Band
Detection range	450 km

ASN-209

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Medium altitude, Medium endurance UAV
Role	Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition
Speed	40 km/h cruise, 180 km/h max
Ceiling	5,000 m
Range. Endurance	200 km/ 10 hr
Sensors	High definition TV, Thermal, Laser target designator, communications equipment

EQ2102 UAV LAUNCH VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled Cargo Truck with Drone Launch Ramp/ carrier
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed

SX-2150 FUEL TRUCK

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled Fuel Tanker
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	70 km/h max
Vehicle range	700 km
Armament	Unarmed
Capacity	9.2 kL Fuel + 4.2 kL fuel trailer

SX2150 CARGO TRUCK

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled cargo truck
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	70 km/h max
Vehicle range	700 km
Armament	Unarmed
Capacity	10 tons Road 5 tons Cross country

BS-903A GSR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Man Portable Ground Surveillance Radar
Crew	INA
Band	J-Band
Detection range	20 km Armoured vehicle 15 km Unarmoured vehicle 8 km Personnel

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SX2306 CARGO TRUCK

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	8x8 Wheeled Cargo Truck
Crew	2* [ODIN Crew stated as 1]
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Capacity	15 tons [Road] 7.5 tons [Est. Cross Country]

EQ2102 MAINTENANCE TRUCK

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled Maintenance Truck
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Cargo Capacity	5 tons of repair stores and tools

EQ2102 WATER TRUCK

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled Water Truck
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed
Cargo Capacity	3.5 kL Water can tow Water Trailer

MOTORCYCLE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	250 cc utility Motorcycle
Crew	1
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Unarmed

HQ-17 TRANSLOADER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	SX2306 Truck with HQ-17 Transloader
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Capacity	Truck capacity = 15 tons Est capacity at 180 kg per SAM approx. 48 missiles totalling 8.6 tons HQ-17 Launch vehicle has 16 tubes, enabling three [3] complete magazine replenishments Est 2 tons mass of crane & hydraulics. Total truck payload = 10.64 tons, within truck loading capacity

EQ2102

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Wheeled Cargo Truck
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	90 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Armament	Can be equipped with 35 mm AGL, 7.62 mm MG, 12.7 mm HMG
Cargo Capacity	5 tons {road} 3.5 tons cross country

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TYPE-84 AVLB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Heavy Mechanised Vehicle Launched Bridging System
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	50 km/h max
Vehicle range	365 km
Armament	7.62 mm MG
Span	16 m gap
Load	40 ton
Ref	www.armyrecognition.com

PMM-2 FERRY

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Amphibious Ferry
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	55 km/h max
Swim speed	10 km/h
Vehicle range	500 km
System description	1 unit has 50 ton capacity 2 units combined have 85 ton capacity CANNOT be used to form pontoon bridges

GZM-003 PONTOON

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Self-Propelled Pontoon Bridge units and Ferry
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	55 km/h max
Swim speed	10 km/h
Vehicle range	500 km
Capacity	Load INA
Remarks	Can be used as a ferry, as well as to form pontoon bridges

PMZ-4 MINE LAYER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Towed Mine Layer
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	N/A
Vehicle range	N/A
Remarks	Emplaces anti-tank mine spaced 4 to 5,5m apart buried at a depth between 6-12 cm, towed speed approx.. 5km/h

PTS-2 AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Amphibious Cargo Ferry
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	60 km/h max
Swim speed	15 km/h
Vehicle range	600 km
Capacity	12 tons on land 18 tons on water
Note	Data from PTS-4 on ODIN

TYPE 79A RIBBON BRIDGE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Pontoon Ribbon Bridge system
Crew	Requires a platoon of Combat Engineers
Remarks	One set of Ribbon Bridge consists of 14 interior bays, 2 ramp bays, 5 motorboats and 21 refitted XC2030 trucks.
Note	OPA troops have reportedly assembled a 1.15 km pontoon bridge in just 26 minutes.



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GSL-09 ENGINEER VEHICLE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Combat Engineer Variant of 8x8 ZBL-09
Crew	3
Passengers	7
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country 100 km/h max
Swim speed	8 km/h
Vehicle range	800 km

ZGQ-15 25T WHEELED AVLB

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Mechanised Bridging system mounted and launched from 8x8 ZBL-09
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country 100 km/h max
Swim speed	8 km/h
Vehicle range	800 km
Bridge span	INA
Bridge load	INA

GJW-410 TRENCH DIGGER

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Light Bulldozer wheeled with Backhoe
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	60 km/h max
Vehicle range	INA
Remarks	Used for trench and ditch digging

CSK-141 AMBULANCE

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	6x6 Ambulance
Crew	2
Passengers	Medics, Casualties
Vehicle speed	60 km/h cross country 135 km/h max
Vehicle range	500 km
Capacity	2 x Stretchers 6 x Ambulatory

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HGR-106 TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Target Designation Radar on 6x6 Truck
Crew	INA
Band	P to L-Band
Detection range	210 km - Aircraft 100 km - Cruise missile
Detection altitude	12,000m

PGZ-07 SPAAG

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Self propelled Antiaircraft Gun 2 x 35 mm
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	55 km/h max
Vehicle range	450 km
Rate of fire	1,100 rounds per minute
Integral magazine	2,380 rounds

CLC-2 RADAR

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Medium range search radar
Crew	5
Vehicle speed	50 km/h max
Vehicle range	440 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Band	S-Band
Detection range	20 km up to 100 m altitude 45 km up to 4,500 m altitude

PGZ-95 SP ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Self-propelled Antiaircraft Gun 4 x 25 mm based on European SPAAG
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	53 km/h max
Vehicle range	450 km
Gun Range	2.5 km maximum altitude 200 m
Rate of fire	800 rounds per minute
Integral magazine	1,000 rounds

NFN-16 MAN PORTABLE AIR DEFENS SYSTEM

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Shoulder launched Fire-and-Forget Gen 3 Surface to Air missile
Crew	2
Speed	INA
Range	5.5 km
Ceiling	3,800 m
Guidance	IR, UV

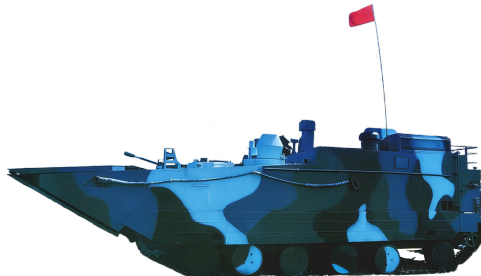


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ZTL-11 SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Amphibious Anti-armour Vehicle
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	80 km/h Cross country 100 km/h max
Swim speed	8 km/h
Vehicle range	80 km
Armament	105 mm low recoil tank gun 12.7 mm HMG
Weapon range	105 mm HE Fragmentation 3,000 m 105 mm APFSDS 2,000 m 105 mm Tandem HEAT 2,000 m
Magazine	36 rounds total



ZBD-05 COMMAND VARIANT SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	Command team
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Remarks	Equipped with C2, Battle management systems, Radio equipment



PLZ-10 SP MORTAR SPECIFICATIONS

Type	120 mm Self-propelled Mortar/ Howitzer
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	65 km/h max, 6-8 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	120 mm mortar/howitzer 12.7 mm HMG
Howitzer Range	HE minimum 8,500 – 9,500 m HEAT 1,200 m Cargo 9,000 m Rocket assisted projectile 13,500 m GP-120 [all variants] Laser guided projectiles to 6,000 m
Magazine	30 rounds total



ZBD-04 IFV SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	100 mm Tank gun 30 mm autocannon
Range	100 mm HE 7,000 m 9M117 Anti-armour CLGP 4,000 m
Magazine	41 x 100 mm HE 8 x 9M117 CLGP



ZBD-05 SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG HJ-73 ATGM
Range	30 mm autocannon HEI – 5,000 m, APFSDS 2,800 m HJ-73 ATGM – HEAT 2,800-3,000 m HJ-73 ATGM Thermobaric – 2,800 m



ZSD-89 IFV SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Amphibious Armoured Personnel Carrier
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	65km/h max 6 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG HJ-8 ATGM
Range	HJ-73 ATGM – HEAT 2,000 m
Magazine	8 x ATGM

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ZTZ96A MBT



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	Main Battle Tank
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	45 km/h cross country, 65 km/h max
Vehicle range	400 km
Armament	125 mm smoothbore tank gun 12.7 mm HMG 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Range	HE Fragmentation 4,000 m HEAT 3,000 m APFSDS 3,000 m
Magazine	42 rounds total

ZBD-04 FIRE SUPPORT TEAM VEHICLE



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	Tracked Amphibious Fire Support Team Vehicle
Crew	6
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 70km/h max 13 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG

PLL-05 SP MORTAR



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	120 mm Self-propelled Mortar/ Howitzer
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	75 km/h cross country 85 km/h max, 8 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	120 mm mortar/howitzer 12.7 mm HMG
Howitzer Range	HE minimum 8,500 – 9,500 m HEAT 1,200 m Cargo 9,000 m Rocket assisted projectile 13,500 m GP-120 [all variants] Laser guided projectiles to 6,000 m
Magazine	30 rounds total

ZBL-08 ARMoured COMMAND VEHICLE



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	Wheeled 8x8 Armoured Command Vehicle
Crew	2 crew
Passengers	7 dismounted infantry
Vehicle speed	100 km/h max
Vehicle range	800 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Remarks	Equipped with C2, Battle management systems, Radio equipment

HJ-62C



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	
Crew	2
Vehicle speed	35 km/h cross country, 65 km/h max, Swim speed 6 km/h
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	12.7 mm HMG
Equipment	The HJ-62C is fitted with an elevated arm on top of which is mounted a battlefield surveillance radar with a detection range of 25 km for vehicles and 10 km for personnel
Note	ODIN Type YW-531H (Type 85) APC

PLL-09 122mm SPH



SPECIFICATIONS	
Type	122 mm Self propelled howitzer
Crew	4
Vehicle speed	50 km/h cross country, 62 km/h max, Swim speed 8 km/h
Vehicle range	800 km
Howitzer range	HE-FRAG 18 km Extended Range Projectile 22 km Rocket assisted Projectile 27 km Capable of firing 122 mm gun-launched laser guided anti-armour projectile
Magazine	40 rounds

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



QBZ-191

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Gas Operated Selective Fire Assault Rifle
Calibre	5.8 x 42 mm
Magazine capacity	30 rounds
Mass	3 kg (unloaded)
Effective range	QBZ-191 Rifle 500 m QBZ-192 Carbine 300 m
Variants	Rifle 14.5 in bbl, Carbine 10.5 in bbl



QBU-88

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Gas operated Marksman Rifle
Calibre	5.8 x 42 mm
Magazine capacity	10 rounds
Mass	3.8 kg (unloaded)
Effective range	800 m



QJY-88

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Gas Operated Light Machine Gun
Calibre	5.8 x 42 mm
Magazine capacity	N/A
Mass	7.6 kg (unloaded)
Effective range	800 - 1000 m
Remarks	Uses linked belted ammunition



AMR-2

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Bolt-action Anti-Materiel Rifle
Calibre	12.7 x 108 mm
Magazine capacity	5 rounds
Mass	11 kg (unloaded)
Effective range	2,000 m



QJZ-89

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Gas Operated Heavy Machine Gun
Calibre	12.7 x 108 mm
Magazine capacity	N/A
Mass	26.5 kg (unloaded)
Effective range	1,500 m
Remarks	Uses linked belted ammunition, boxes of 50-100



35 mm UBGL

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	35 mm Under Barrel Grenade Launcher for QBZ-191
Calibre	35 mm
Magazine capacity	N/A
Mass	Approx 300 g
Effective range	400 m



OFFICIAL

PF-89 SPECIFICATIONS



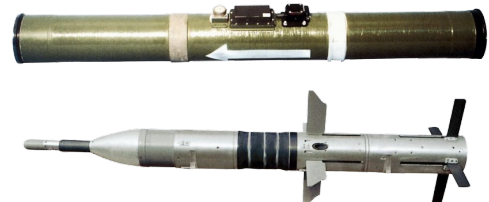
Type	Single-use Short Range Anti Armour Weapon
Calibre	80 mm
Mass	4.5 kg
Effective range	200 m [max 400 m]
Armour penetration	180 mm at 65 deg

FHJ-84 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Twin Barrelled Incendiary Rocket Launcher
Calibre	62 mm
Mass	18 kg
Effective range	500 m area target

HJ-9 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Vehicle/ RW Aircraft mounted ATGM
Crew	N/A
Mass	37 kg
Effective range	5,500 m
Guidance system	Laser beam riding & MMW radar – SACLOS, Thermal sight
Ammunition type	Tandem HEAT to defeat ERA
Armour penetration	1,200 mm

PF-98 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Recoilless Rifle
Crew	2
Calibre	120 mm
Mass	10 kg
Effective range	500 m [max 400 m]
Ammunition types	HEDP, HEAT
Armour penetration	800 mm HEAT 400 mm HEDP

HJ-12 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Third Generation Fire-and-Forget ATGM
Crew	2
Mass	20 kg (Sighting unit + missile)
Effective range	2,500 m
Guidance system	Electro optical and IR
Ammunition type	Tandem HEAT to defeat ERA
Armour penetration	1,100 mm
Remarks	Effective against bunkers, vehicles, armour, low-flying helicopters, small watercraft

HJ-10 SPECIFICATIONS

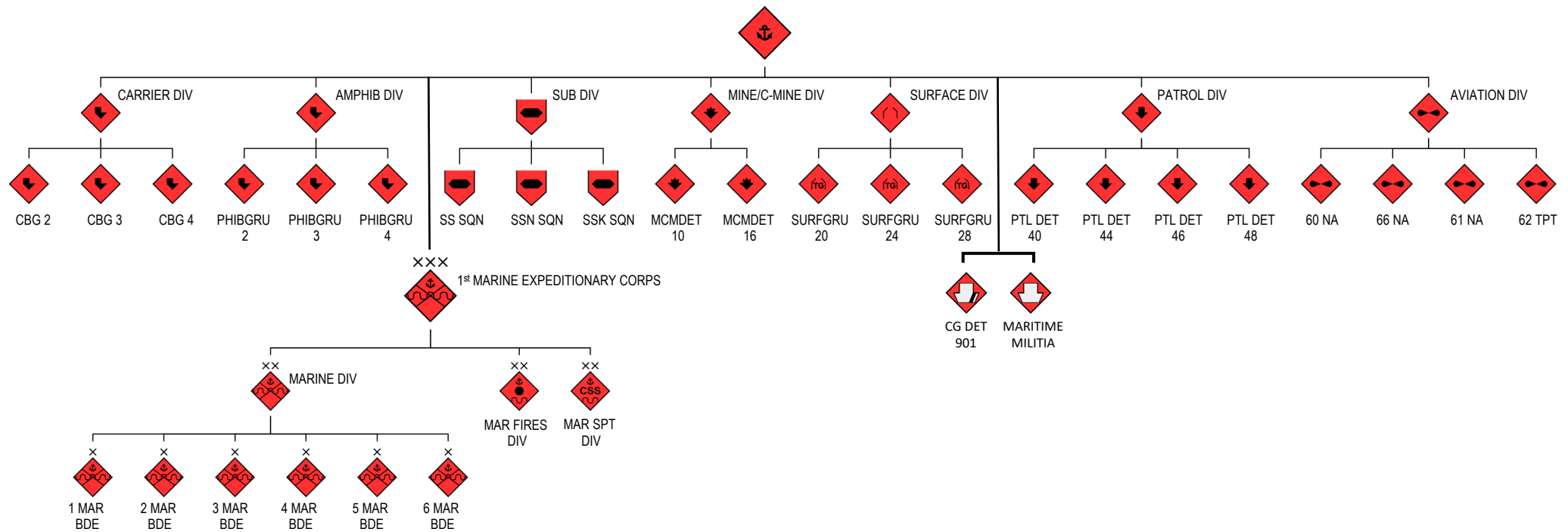


Type	Vehicle mounted ATGM
Crew	N/A
Mass	37 kg
Range	2,000 m min - 10,000 m max
Guidance system	Wire guided, IR homing
Ammunition type	Tandem HEAT to defeat ERA
Armour penetration	1,400 mm

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The OPN South Fleet has been restructured to enhance its combat readiness, resulting in the creation of carrier division consisting of three carrier battle groups (CBGs), an amphibious division consisting of three amphibious groups, a submarine division, a mine warfare and countermine warfare division, a surface vessel division, a patrol boat division and a naval aviation division. As South Fleet is geared for amphibious and expeditionary operations it also includes the 1st Marine Expeditionary Corps is commanded by Commander South Fleet.

The 901st Coast Guard Detachment consisting of three Type 062 Shanghai gunboats, is allocated to South Fleet under operational control. An Olvanan Maritime militia (OMM) fleet of 100-125 civilian fishing vessels (operating in 10-20 ship flotillas) is also under operational control of South Fleet, these vessels are outfitted with navigation and communication systems plus small arms.

The formation of these groupings, and the establishment of the command relationships with the Olvanan Coast Guard and Maritime Militia represents a huge step forward in terms of power projection within the first island chain, and further afield.

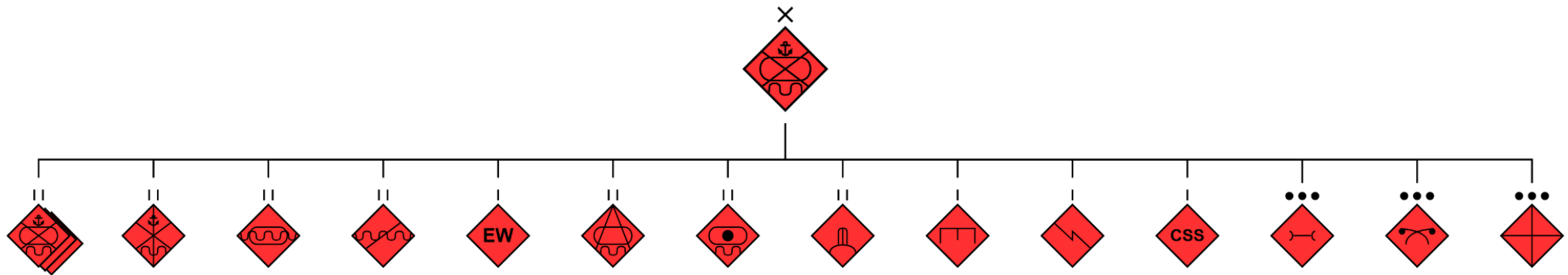


MARINE COMBINED ARMS BRIGADE





OFFICIAL



The Olvanan Peoples' Navy Marine Corps (OPNMC) Marine Brigade is the OPA's expeditionary amphibious warfare capability. Like the US Marine Corps (USMC), it falls under administrative control of the Olvanan People's Navy (OPN), but is equipped and organised in a manner similar to the army. Unlike the USMC, however, the OPNMC does not have the OPA's heavy amphibious warfare mission – this belongs to the OPA's ground forces. Instead, the OPNMC should be viewed as a light and strategically mobile force built to conduct expeditionary warfare mission away from Olvanan shores.

A typical OPNMC brigade consists of three amphibious mechanised infantry battalions, a light motorised battalion, a light tank battalion, a recon battalion, an anti-tank battalion, a field artillery battalion, and AD battalion, and other supporting elements.

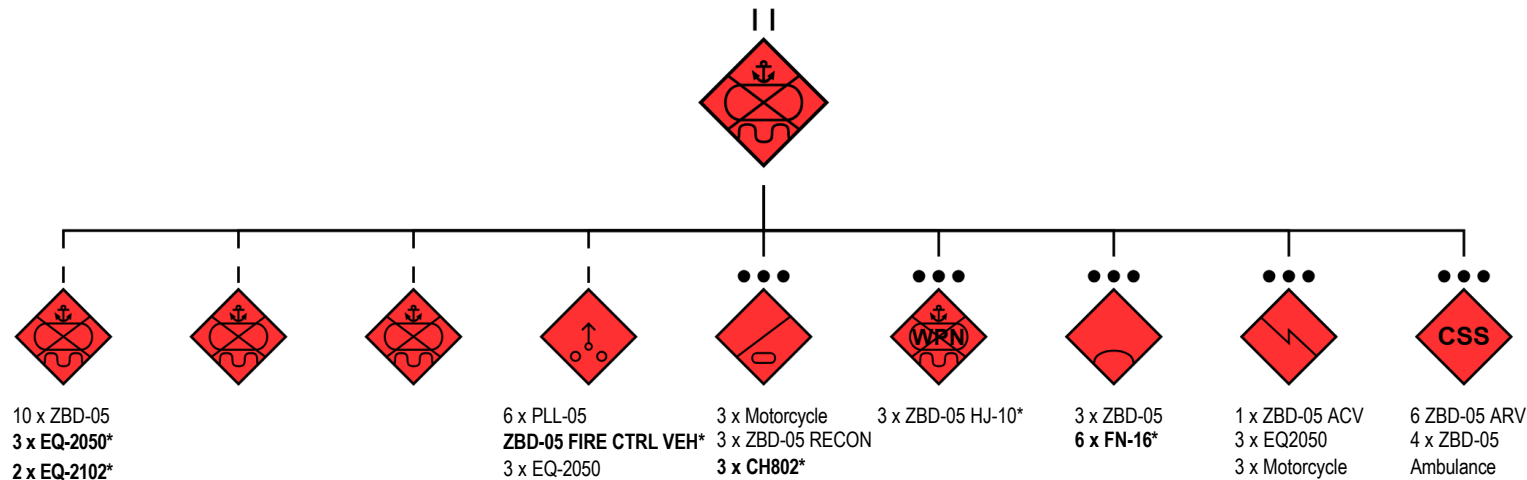
This provides the Marine brigade significant firepower and manoeuvre, but lacking in combat support and sustainment capabilities. This lack of sustainment capabilities (when compared to the OPA's other CA brigades) means that the Marine brigade will have trouble maintaining operational viability the further it moves away from established logistic nodes such as a port or airfield.

Noting these capabilities and limitations, this makes the Marine brigade useful in capturing key infrastructure such as ports and airfields in preparation for the landing of follow on forces.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



A marine infantry battalion serves as the primary ground combat element in Olvanan expeditionary amphibious operations. Its core mission is to seize, secure, and hold contested littoral and island terrain during joint naval campaigns. The battalion consists of three infantry companies, equipped with ZBD-05 amphibious infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) that can launch from landing ships at sea and manoeuvre at high speed through surf zones onto hostile beaches. The Marine battalion has organic fire support through the self-propelled mortar company, and miscellaneous supporting specialist platoons.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

ZBD-05

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Infantry Fighting Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	30 mm autocannon 7.62 mm co-axial MG HJ-73 ATGM
Range	30 mm autocannon HEI – 5,000 m, APFSDS 2,800 m HJ-73 ATGM – HEAT 2,800-3,000 m HJ-73 ATGM Thermobaric – 2,800 m

ZTD-05

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Tracked Amphibious Fire Support Vehicle
Crew	3
Passengers	up to 11
Vehicle speed	40 km/h cross country, 65km/h max 25 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	500 km
Armament	105 mm low recoil tank gun 12.7 mm HMG
Weapon range	105 mm HE Fragmentation 3,000 m 105 mm APFSDS 2,000 m 105 mm Tandem HEAT 2,000 m Can also fire 105 mm CLGP, GP-2 anti-tank guided missile effective to 5,000 m
Integral magazine	Approx 30

ZTS-63A

SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Light Amphibious Tank
Crew	3
Vehicle speed	70 km/h cross country, 75 km/h max 14 km/h swim speed
Vehicle range	400 km
Armament	105 mm tank gun 12.7 mm HMG 7.62 mm co-axial MG
Weapon range	105 mm HE Fragmentation 3,000 m 105 mm APFSDS 2,000 m 105 mm Tandem HEAT 2,000 m Can also fire 105 mm CLGP, GP-2 anti-tank guided missile effective to 5,000 m
Magazine	38

VP-4

SPECIFICATIONS

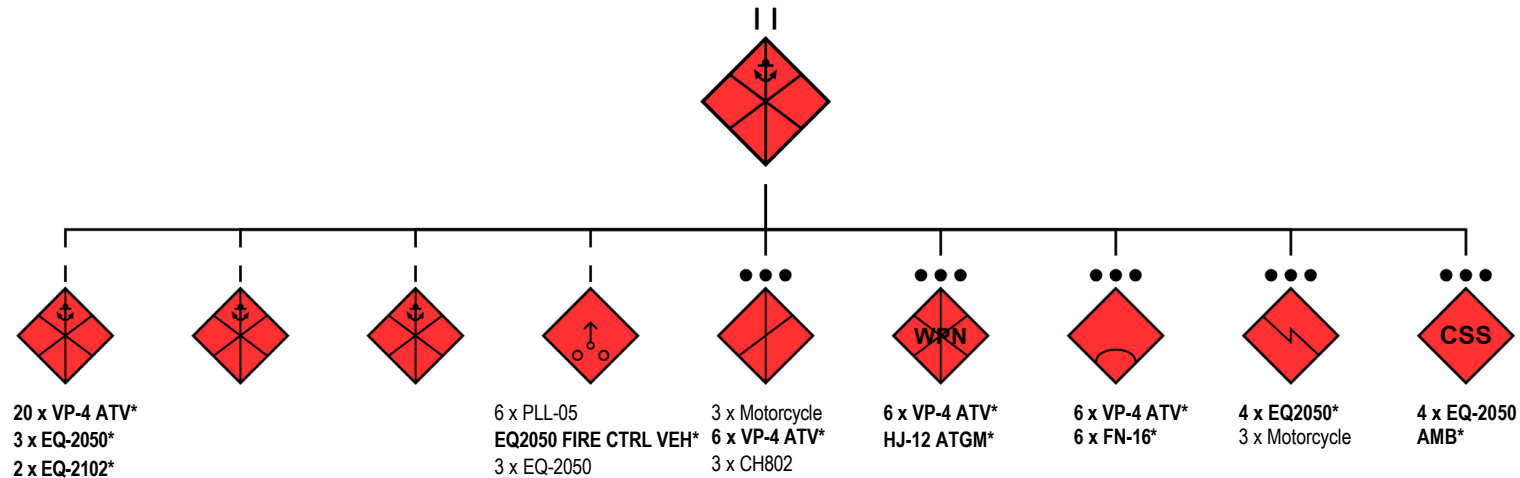


Type	Amphibious All Terrain Vehicle
Crew	1
Passengers	5
Vehicle speed	60 km/h max, Swim speed 4 km/h
Vehicle range	400 km
Armament	Unarmed

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

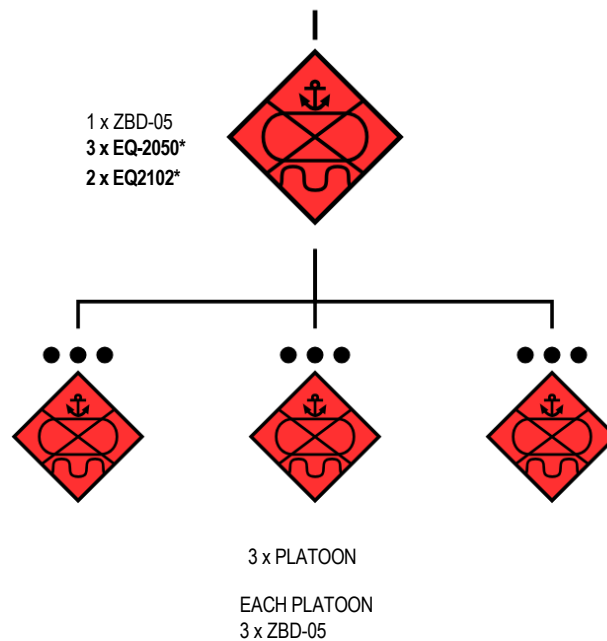


Within each marine brigade is a motorised infantry battalion equipped with light all-terrain vehicles (VP-4 ATV). Whilst its core mission remains the same as the marine mechanised battalion, this battalion is specially configured for littoral manoeuvre and is capable of air-mobile operations without having to compromise on mobility once lodged (VP-4 can be slung during air-mobile operations). The battalion consists of three infantry companies, organic fire support through the self-propelled mortar company, and miscellaneous supporting specialist platoons.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



A marine infantry company is the frontline manoeuvre unit tasked with executing amphibious landings, securing beachheads, and conducting close combat operations in contested island or littoral environments.

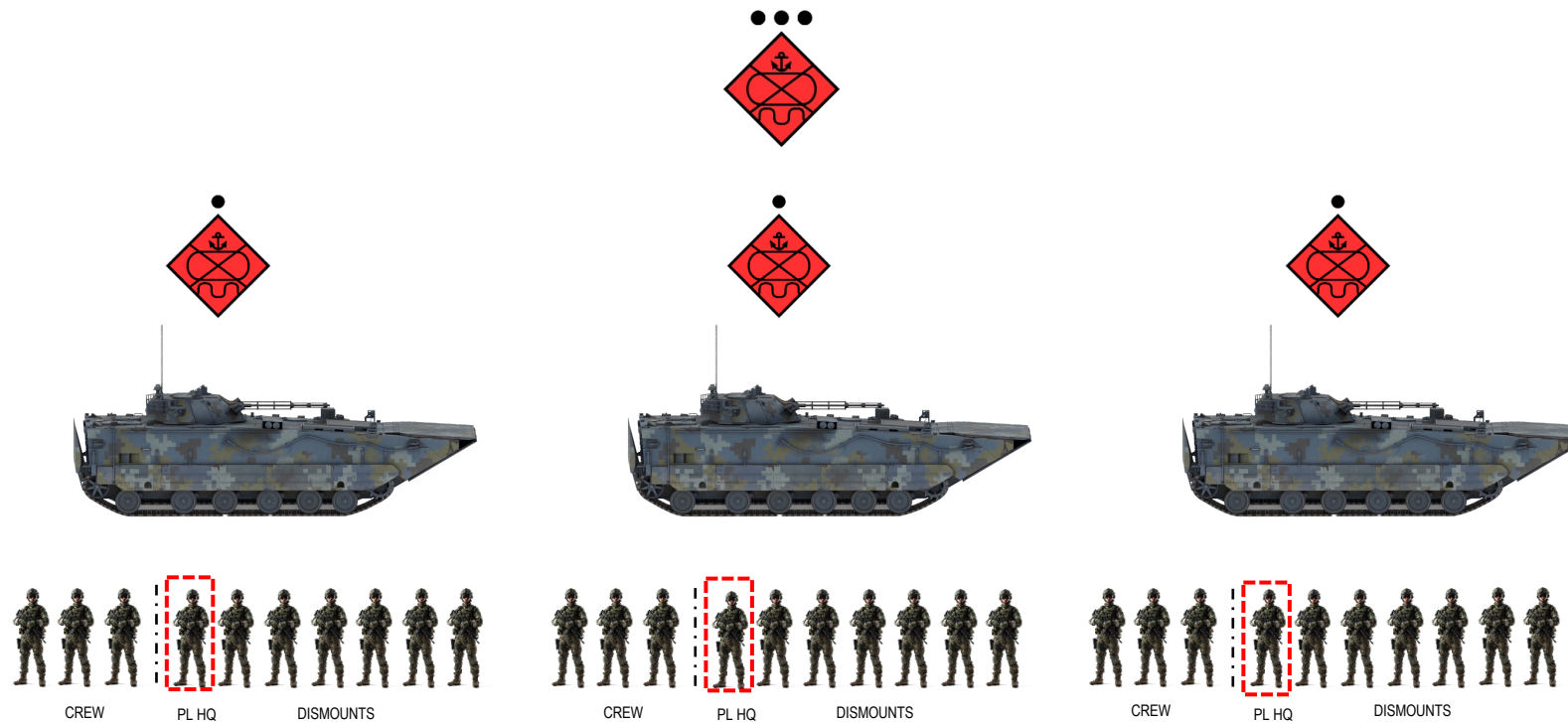
Typically mounted in ZBD-05 amphibious IFVs, it comprises 3 platoons. The company is trained for ship-to-shore assaults, urban combat, and prolonged island defence.

Operating as part of an infantry battalion, it delivers flexible, high-mobility firepower and is often supported by armour, UAVs, and artillery. Its role is pivotal in rapid seizure of key terrain, often under A2AD cover, enabling follow-on forces to consolidate gains. It reflects Olvana's emphasis on expeditionary, high-readiness forces to secure maritime objectives.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



ZBD-05 enable ship-to-shore mobility and firepower through 30mm cannon, ATGMs and HMGs, while dismounts provide the close combat capability on land.

In an amphibious landing operation, the platoon will operate as part of the company wave: its vehicles will hit the beach in formation, suppress or bypass immediate resistance, then dismount the infantry element inland in order for the infantry to clear trenches, strongpoints, small buildings or obstacles that block the company's advance.

Tactically, the platoon fights by pairing vehicles and dismounts together, the ZBD-05s provide overwatch and heavy fires while the infantry squads manoeuvre between cover and concealment before re-mounting the vehicles to push further inland once key terrain is secured.

The Marine Mechanised platoon is designed to be small and flexible enough to handle a specific section of the beach or piece of terrain, but still able to mass under Company control.

DISMOUNTS

3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLQ-10A
35 mm GLA
3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

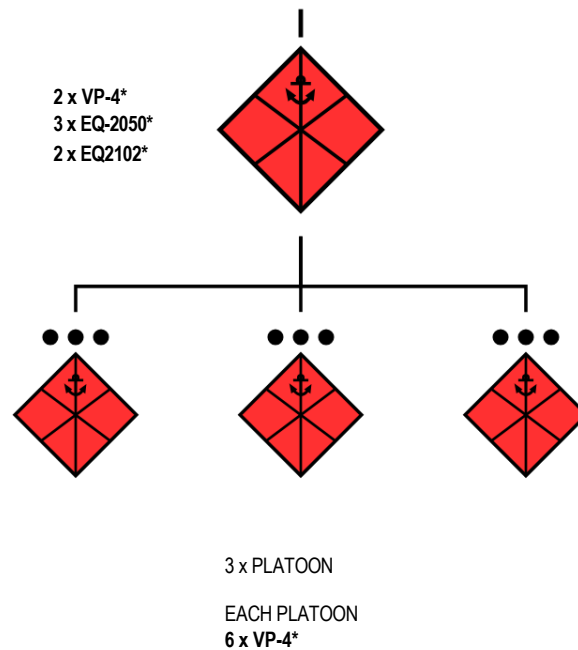
9 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
HMG – Heavy Machinegun
LMG - Light Machinegun
RFL – Rifle
SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour
Weapon



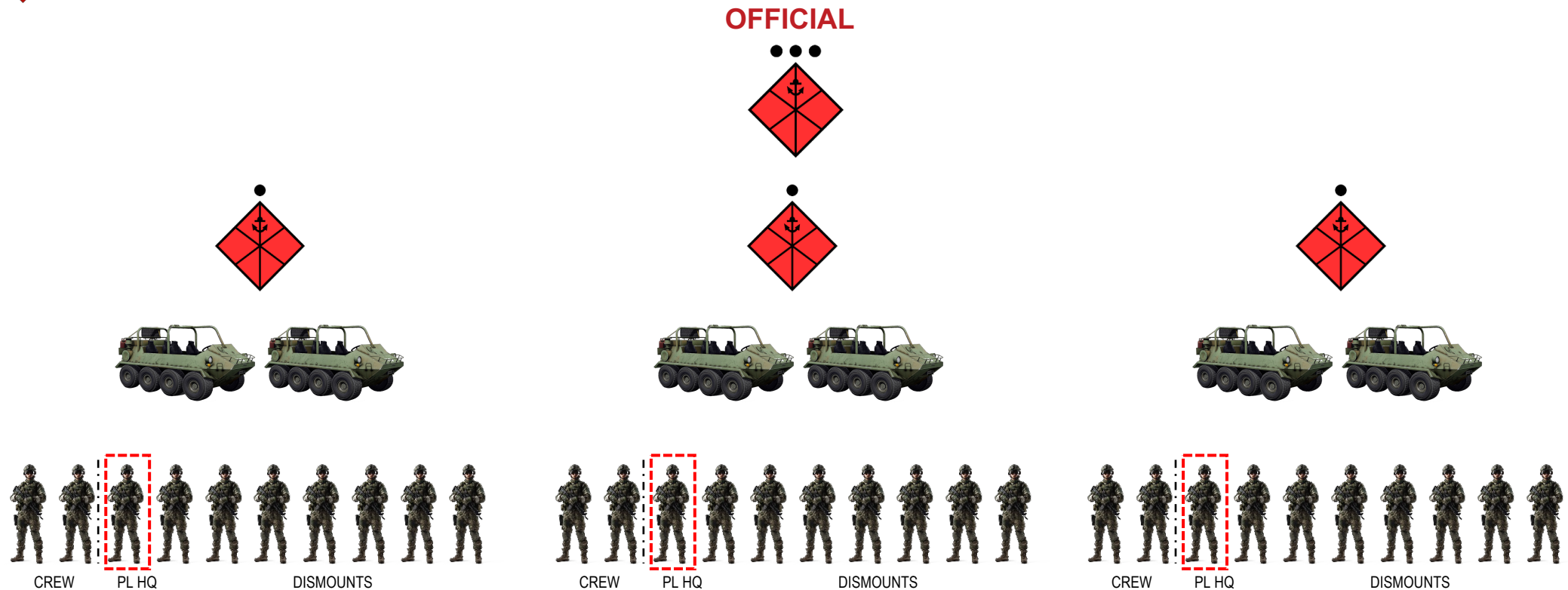
OFFICIAL



A marine motorised infantry company is the frontline manoeuvre unit tasked with executing amphibious landings, securing beachheads, and conducting close combat operations in contested island or littoral environments.

This company is mounted in VP-4 ATVs, it comprises 3 platoons. The company is trained for air-mobile operations, urban combat, and prolonged island defence. Operating as part of an infantry battalion, it delivers flexible, high-mobility firepower and is often supported by armour, UAVs, and artillery. Its role is pivotal in rapid seizure of key terrain, often under A2AD cover, enabling follow-on forces to consolidate gains. It reflects Olvana's emphasis on expeditionary, high-readiness forces to secure maritime objectives.

OFFICIAL



The Marine Motorised Platoon consists of six VP-4 amphibious mobility vehicles. Each Marine squad is embarked across two vehicles, with one crew per VP-4. Each squad has one member of the Platoon Headquarters.

The VP-4 having no fixed crew-served armament, relies on supporting naval gunfire as well as suppression by air and obscurity by smoke. It is relatively exposed during its passage from the embarked ship and shore, however it is a small and fast moving target.

In an amphibious assault operation, the platoon will operate as part of the Company wave: its vehicles will hit the beach in formation, then dismount the infantry element inland in order for the infantry to clear trenches, strongpoints, small buildings or obstacles that block the Company's advance.

Tactically, the platoon fights with supporting fires from its mechanised and better armed ZBD-05s. The Marine platoon is designed to be light and mobile, and flexible enough to assault a section of the beach or piece of terrain, but still able to mass under Company control.

DISMOUNTS

3 x QJY-88 5.8 mm LMG
3 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL
6 x QBZ-95 5.8 mm RFL with QLQ-10A
35 mm GLA
3 x QBU-88 5.8 mm SNIPER RFL
6 x PF-89 80 mm SRAAW
3 x FHJ-84 62 mm SRAAW

CREW

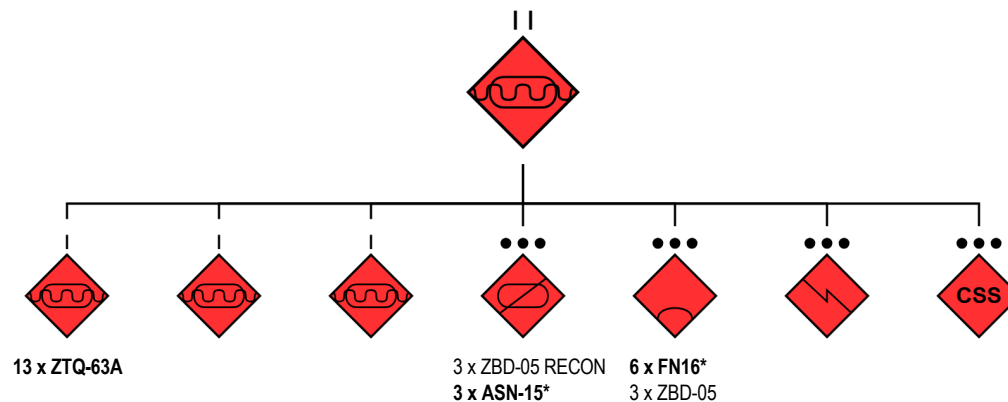
6 x QBZ-191 5.8 mm RFL

ABBREVIATIONS

ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
GLA – Grenade Launcher Attachment
HMG – Heavy Machinegun
LMG - Light Machinegun
RFL – Rifle
SRAAW – Short Range Anti Armour Weapon



OFFICIAL



The Marine Brigade's Tank battalion provides a dedicated direct fire support capability to the marine brigade.

The battalion consists of three companies of ZTQ-63A (Type-63A) tanks, a reconnaissance platoon, a SAM platoon as well as Signals and CSS platoons. Whilst it has similar capabilities to the marine AT battalion, the tank battalion is specifically tasked with providing more AT capabilities.

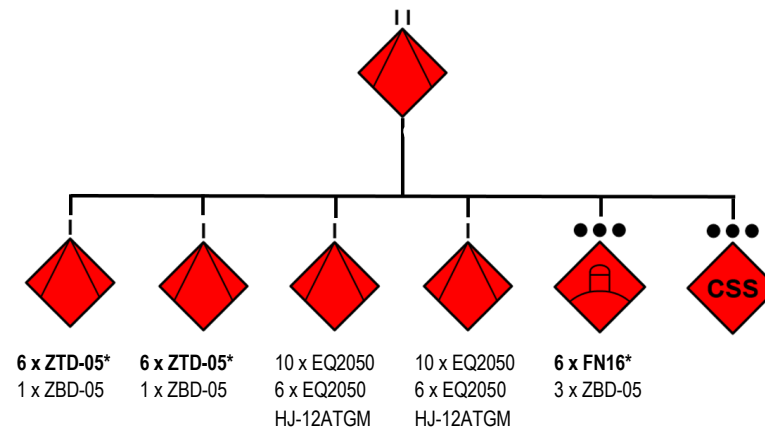
The battalion works closely with frontline infantry units to provide ambush capability, defensive fire, and counter-mobility support. It may be deployed in overwatch roles during landings or emplaced inland to secure flanks, chokepoints, and approaches.

The tank battalion will likely be utilised as the Brigade Commander's reserve to be used at the decisive events in the commander's plan.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The brigade anti-tank battalion is responsible for neutralizing or deterring enemy armoured threats during amphibious and expeditionary operations. It provides dedicated anti-armour firepower to support infantry and armour units during assault, defence, and consolidation phases ashore.

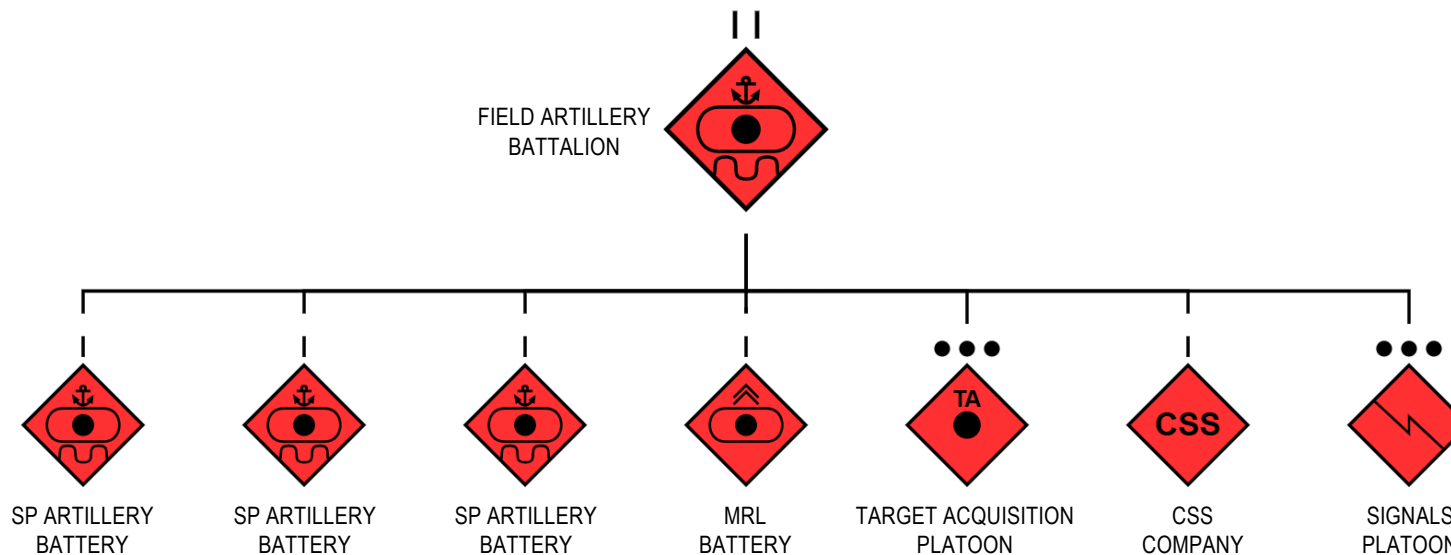
The battalion consists of two companies equipped with the ZLT-05, and two companies with HJ-12 ATGMs. These weapons allow long-range engagement of main battle tanks, IFVs, landing craft, or fortified positions.

The battalion works closely with frontline infantry and armour units to provide ambush capability, defensive fire, and counter-mobility support. It may be deployed in overwatch roles during landings or emplaced inland to secure flanks, chokepoints, and approaches.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The field artillery battalion provides essential indirect fire support to marine units during amphibious landings, coastal assaults, and inland operations. It enables the destruction, suppression, or neutralization of enemy forces, defensive positions, and key infrastructure prior to and during marine assaults.

The battalion consists of three self-propelled howitzers batteries and one truck-mounted multiple rocket launcher battery, delivering high-volume, accurate fires from stand-off distances. It may also deploy UAVs for targeting and battle damage assessment, as well as fire direction and reconnaissance elements to enhance responsiveness and accuracy.

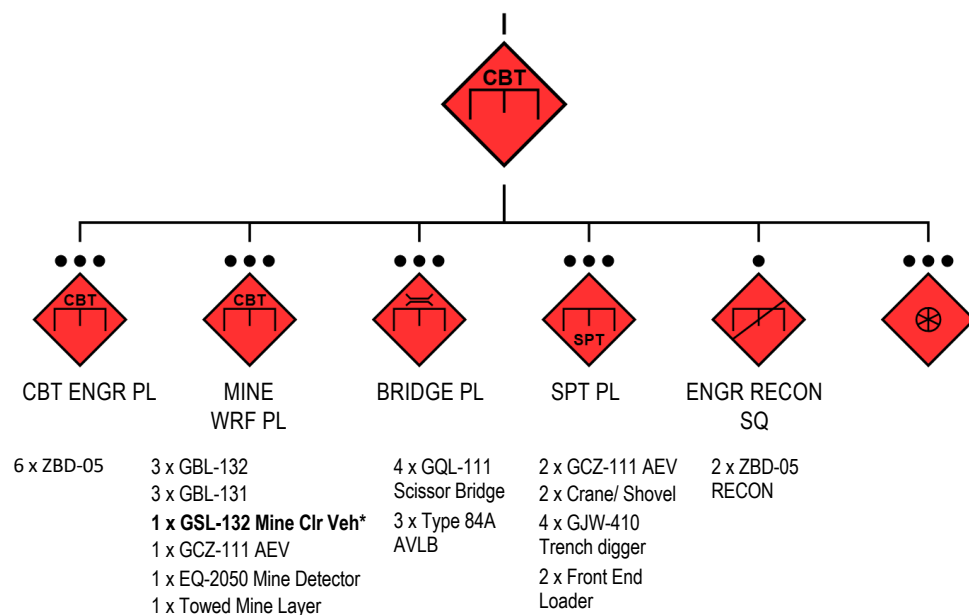
The battalion operates under brigade-level command, coordinating closely with the brigade's infantry and armour battalions to shape the battlefield, isolate enemy positions, and support manoeuvre units during both offensive and defensive phases. In amphibious operations, artillery fire may commence while still embarked aboard ships, transitioning to shore-based operations

TOTALS - KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT			
ARTILLERY BATTERY (3 x)		COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT COMPANY	
PLZ-07B 122mm AMPH SPH*	6	ZBD-05 ARV*	3
ZSD-89 APC	3	ZBD-05 AMBULANCE*	3
EQ2050	10	EQ2050	12
EQ2102 TRUCK	11	EQ2102 TRUCK	47
		SX2150 FUEL TANKER	4
		SX2150 CRANE	6
		SX2150 WATER 9500L	2
MULTIPLE ROCKET LAUNCH BATTERY		SIGNALS PLATOON	
PHZ-90B 122mm MRL*	6	ZBD-05 ARMD CMD VEH*	1
EQ2050	10	MOTORCYCLE	3
AMMUNITION TRANSLOADER*	6	EQ2050	3
EQ2102 TRUCK	10		
ZSD-89 APC	3		
TARGET ACQUISITION PLATOON		EQ2102 C2 BUS	1
TYPE 702D MET SURVEY VEHICLE	1		
SOUND RANGING VEHICLE	1		
BL-904 CTR BTY RDR*	2		
SLC-2 RADAR*	2		

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The brigade engineer company supports amphibious and expeditionary operations by enabling mobility, survivability, and counter-mobility for marine forces operating in contested littoral zones. Its core functions include obstacle breaching, route clearance, combat engineering, field fortification, demolitions, and basic construction.

During amphibious landings, engineer elements support infantry and armour by clearing beach obstacles, preparing landing zones, and constructing access routes inland. They may deploy mine-clearing line charges (MICLICs), bulldozers, and armoured engineer vehicles to breach defences under fire.

Once ashore, the engineer company constructs defensive positions, gun pits, camouflaged command posts, and temporary shelters. It also supports logistics by repairing roads, erecting bridges, and improving port or airstrip infrastructure in austere environments.

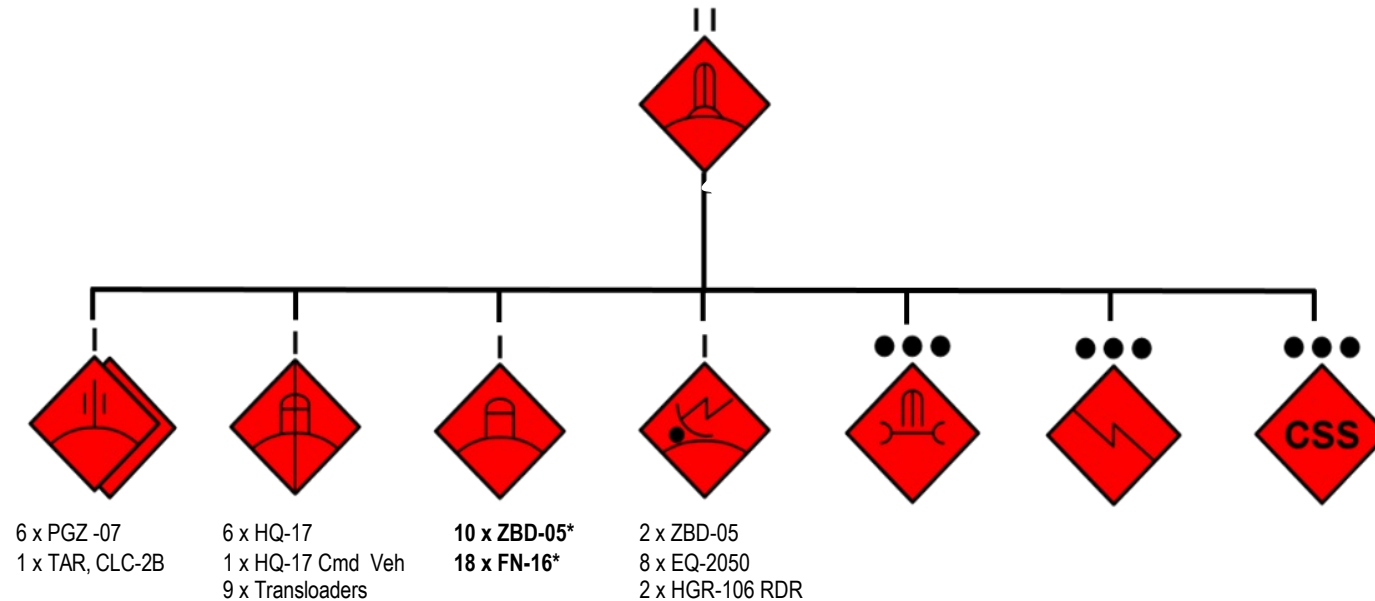
The unit plays a crucial role in mobility support, allowing marine forces to manoeuvre freely, and in counter-mobility, employing obstacles, minefields, and demolitions to impede enemy advances.

Note that the engineer capability within the Marine brigade is considerably less, consisting of only a company versus a battalion found in other CA-BDEs.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The AD battalion plays a vital role in protecting marine forces from aerial threats during amphibious operations and follow-on campaigns. Its mission is to detect, track, engage, and destroy hostile aircraft, helicopters, UAVs, and cruise missiles that threaten the integrity of the force during ship-to-shore movements and while ashore.

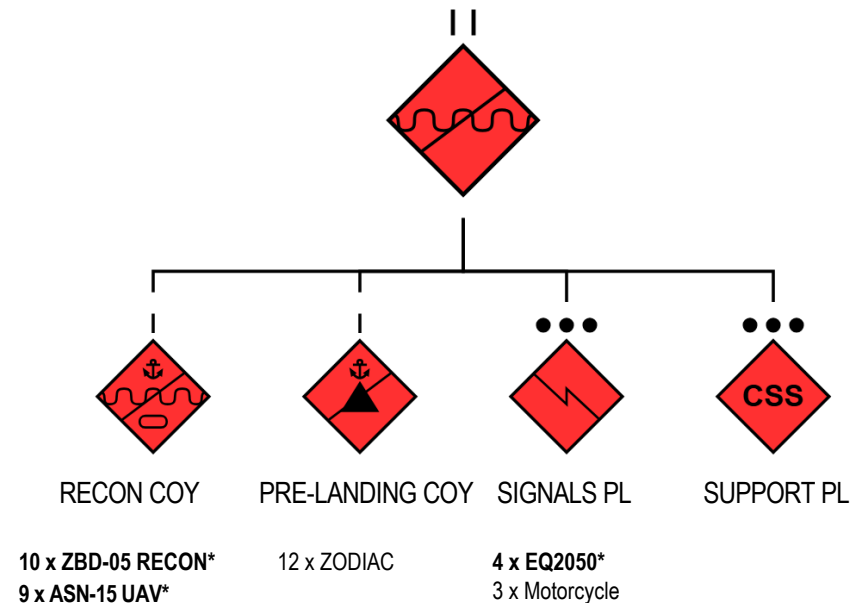
The battalion consists of two SPAAG batteries, one short-range air defence systems (SHORAD) battery, one man-portable air defence (MANPAD) battery, one Radar battery and supporting specialist platoons. The battalion is equipped with a mix of SHORAD, vehicle-mounted autocannons, and counter-UAS systems. The battalion provides layered, mobile air defence coverage for high-value assets such as command posts, artillery positions, and logistics hubs. It may also operate independently on island garrisons or in rear-area security roles.

The AD battalion enhances the survivability of the brigade operating in A2AD-intensive environments, particularly against enemy air superiority. It also supports joint operations by contributing to a wider naval and joint integrated air defence network. Its presence ensures that amphibious operations can proceed with reduced risk from aerial interdiction.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



NOTE: This formation varies from ODIN. ODIN Marine Reconnaissance Battalion comprises three Reconnaissance Companies and no Pre-Landing Companies.

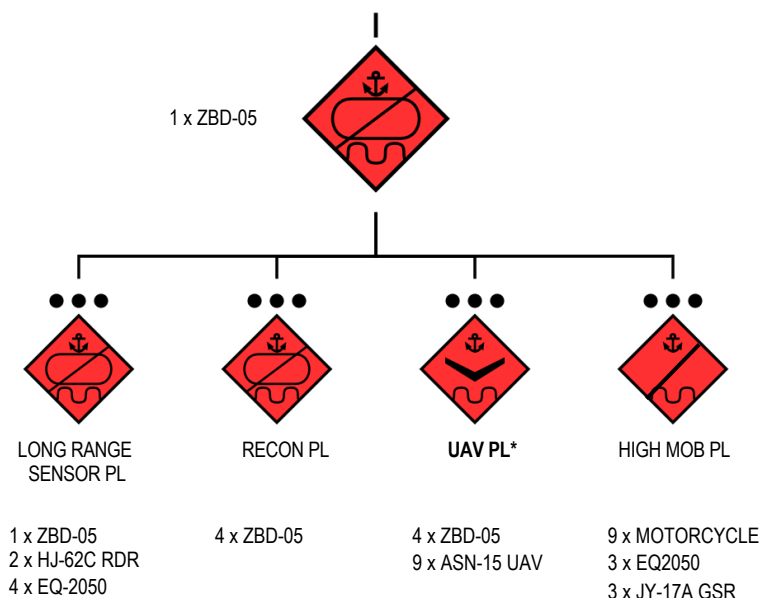
The marine brigade reconnaissance battalion is tasked with providing timely, accurate, and actionable intelligence to support brigade-level operations in amphibious and expeditionary environments. Its primary roles include battlefield surveillance, target acquisition, special reconnaissance, and support to amphibious landing planning.

The battalion typically comprises one company equipped with ZBD-05 IFVs, one company equipped as a pre-landing force, and supporting specialist platoons. These forces are capable of operating independently ahead of main forces, often inserting directly to shore in amphibious IFVs, via small boats, fast attack craft, or helicopters.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



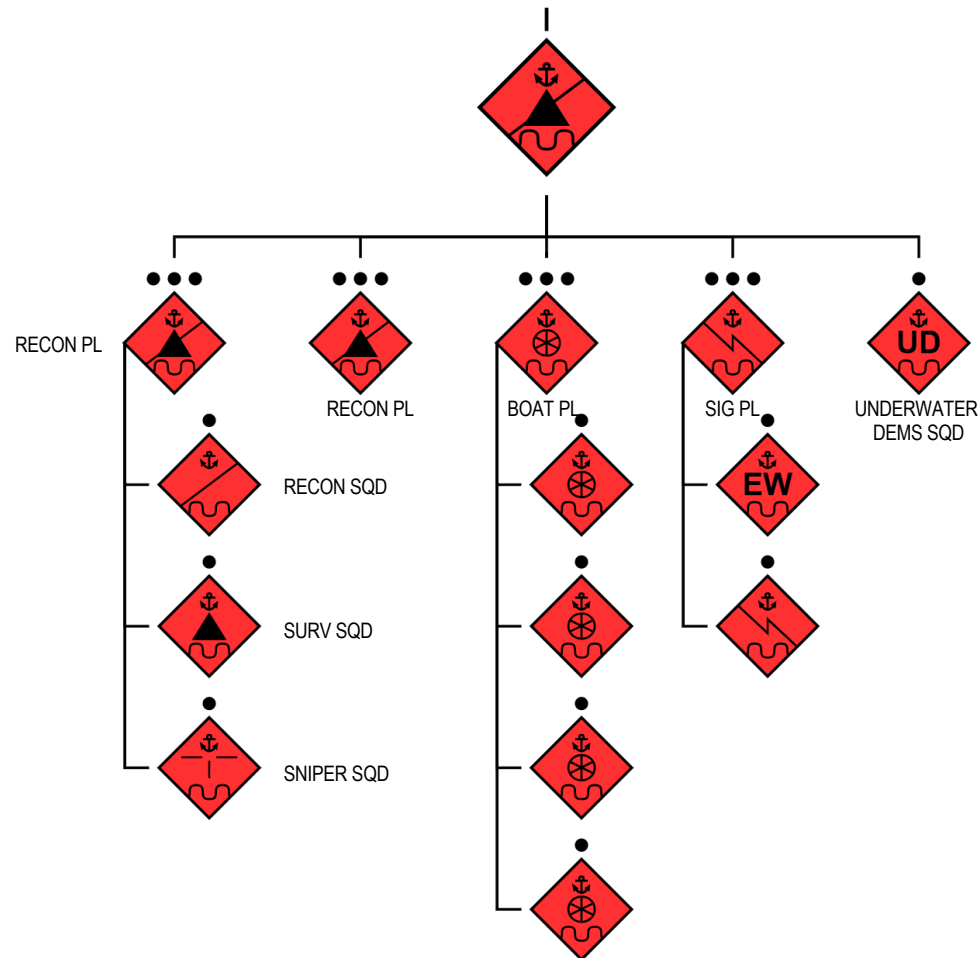
NOTE: This formation varies from ODIN. A UAV Platoon has been added to the force structure in this publication, in order to more closely resemble the pacing threat.

The reconnaissance forces organic to the Olvanan Marine Brigade differs from CA-BDEs in the OPA, as instead of a Battalion, it has two Companies with very different roles. The Marine Reconnaissance Company provides similar support, however lacks the depth, life support and mass. This therefore limits the ranges it can operate out to. This is especially impacted by the lack of a Signals Platoon. It will still utilise a mixture of mounted, dismounted, and UAS capabilities to support Marine BDE intelligence and targeting requirements. In addition to traditional scouts, the reconnaissance battalion may include an element of SOF-like troops, capable of conducting independent direct action in deep areas. The reconnaissance Company is a critical component of the Marine BDE's reconnaissance-strike capability, providing much of the deep intelligence needed to support targeting for both the CA-BDE's organic surface-to-surface fires and any supporting or reinforcing fires from the artillery brigade, as well as Naval gunfire support.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



NOTE: This formation varies from ODIN. A Pre-Landing company has been added to the force structure in this publication, in order to more closely resemble the pacing threat

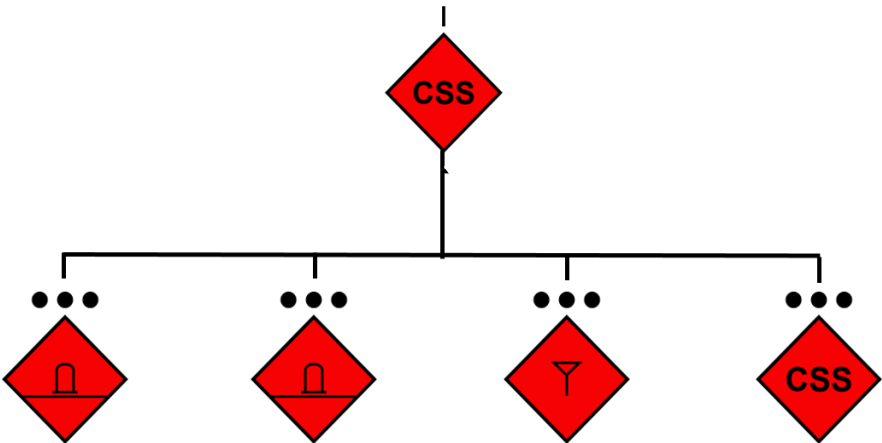
The Marine Brigade Pre-Landing Company is a multi-role reconnaissance element which supports the Marine Brigade Commander in the lead up to the conduct of a Joint Island Landing Campaign. This element will be deployed up to 72hrs prior to the main landing, and will conduct a number of key tasks, including limited beach survey, electronic warfare support, SPF liaison, reconnaissance of routes off the beach-head, and close target reconnaissance of enemy positions. It is supported by an integrated Mobility Platoon with inflatable boats with both petrol and electric motors.

The Company is capable of conducting simultaneous reconnaissance of up to two sites, however is more likely to be deployed on the most likely beach-head, in order to collect the level of information required by the Olvanan Commander.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



An OPNMC brigade's materiel support company is responsible for ensuring the supply, resupply, and sustainment of combat elements during amphibious and expeditionary operations. It plays a critical role in maintaining the brigade's operational readiness by managing the distribution of ammunition, fuel, rations, water, spare parts, construction materials, and other essential items.

The company consists of two resupply platoons, one POL platoon, and a CSS platoon.

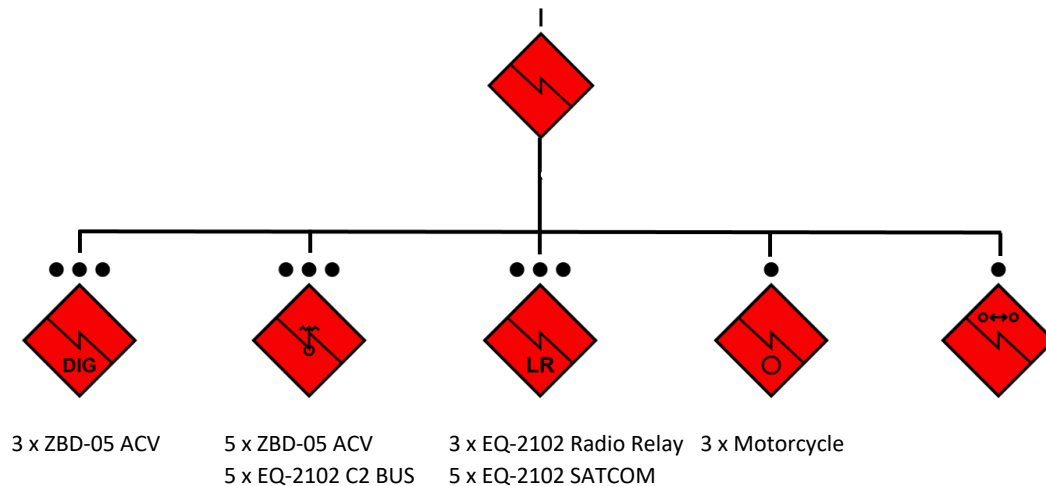
When compared to other CA-BDEs, the logistics support to the Marine brigade is considerably less (company vs battalion). This severely limits the Marine brigade's ability to sustain themselves beyond their initial lodgement. This is in line with the philosophy of the Marine brigade utilised to capture key infrastructure (ports and airfields) in order for follow-on forces to lodge.

TOTALS – KEY PLATFORMS AND SIGNATURE EQUIPMENT	
ZBD-05 AMB	3
ZBD-05 ARV	3
SX2150*	8
EQ2102	73
SZ2150 FUEL TANKER	4
EQ2050	11
EQ2102 REC VEH	3
EQ2102 MAINT VEH	3

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



The Marine brigade's signals company is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and protecting the command and control (C2) communications network across all echelons of the brigade during amphibious and expeditionary operations. Its core function is to ensure secure, resilient, and continuous communications between the brigade headquarters, subordinate units, supporting naval elements, and joint force partners.

Equipped with radio, satellite, fibre-optic, and digital communication systems, the company enables voice, data, and video transmission in diverse and contested environments. It may also operate mobile command posts, signal relay vehicles, and encrypted communications gear to extend reach during distributed operations.

OFFICIAL



OLVANAN PEOPLES NAVY MARITIME COMBATANT GROUPS



OFFICIAL



CARRIER
BATTLE
GROUP 2

CBG 2

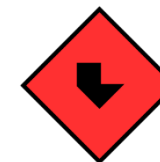
1 x Type 002 Shandong (CV)
1 x Type 055 Renhai (CG)
4 x Type 052D Luyang III (DDG)
1 x Type 054A Jiangkai II (FFG)
1 x type 903 Fuchi (AOR)
Carrier Air Group (embarked)
32 x J-15 (F)
3 x Z-18J (AEW)
6 x Z-9C (ASW)
2 x ASN-209 UAV



CARRIER
BATTLE
GROUP 3

CBG 3

1 x Type 003 Fujian (CV)
1 x Type 055 Renhai (CG)
3 x Type 052D Luyang III (DDG)
2 x Type 054A Jiangkai II (FFG)
1 x Type 901 Fuyu (AOR)
Carrier Air Group (embarked)
40 x J-15B (F)/J-35
3 x KJ-600 (AEW)
6 x Z-9C (ASW)
6 x GJ-11 UCAV
2 x ASN-209 UAV



CARRIER
BATTLE
GROUP 4

CBG 4

1 x Type 003 Fujian (CV)
1 x Type 055 Renhai (CG)
3 x Type 052D Luyang III (DDG)
2 x Type 054A Jiangkai II (FFG)
1 x type 901 Fuyu (AOR)
Carrier Air Group (embarked)
40 x J-15B (F)/J-35
3 x KJ-600 (AEW)
6 x Z-9C (ASW)
6 x GJ-II UCAV
2 x ASN-209 UAV

An OPN carrier battle group is a task-organized naval formation built around an aircraft carrier and its air wing, plus surface escorts, submarines and logistics ships. Its job is to project airpower from the sea, enable sea control, protect high-value sea lines of communication, provide command-and-control and ISR, and act as a forward political-military presence or crisis-response tool. The OPN South Fleet Carrier Division consists of three Carrier Battle Groups (CBGs).

CBG 2 is based on the Type 002 Shandong carrier with J-15, Z-18J and Z-9C aircraft embarked. The carrier is well-supported with a Type 055 guided missile cruiser, four Type 052D Luyang III DDGs to provide AD coverage and a Type 054A Jiangkai II FFG for anti-submarine warfare. CBG 2 will usually deploy with a Type 903 Fuchi AOR in support.

CBG 3 and CBG 4 are based on the Type 003 Fujian carrier with J-35/J-15B, KJ-600 (AEW) and Z-9C aircraft. The carriers are also well-supported with a Type 055 guided missile cruiser, three Type 052D Luyang III DDGs and two Type 054A Jiangkai II FFG for anti-submarine warfare. Both CBG and CBG 4 commonly deploy with SSN support usually provide by a Type 093A Song submarine. Both CBGs will deploy with a Type 901 Fuyu AOR in support.

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	1 (Shandong)
Complement	2000+ crew 600+ air wing
Range	8,500 nm
Max. Speed	31 kts
Length	305 m
Beam / Draught	75 m / 11.0 m
Displacement	64,000 tonnes
Propulsion	Conventionally powered 4x 36,775 kW steam turbines
Radar	Type 346A DRAGON EYE Type 382 TOP PLATE
Launch type	STOBAR



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Air wing	32 x J-15 8 x Z-18 4 x Z-9	3,500km / Mach 2.4	
3x 24-cell SAM	HHQ-10	9 km / Mach 2.0	Infrared homing
CIWS	3x H/PJ-14	-	-

Shandong is Olvana's first domestically built aircraft carrier and second in OPN service. The aircraft carrier's design is largely based on Olvana's first carrier Liaoning, a Donovanian-built Kuznetsov-class aircraft carrier. As such, the hull bears the NATO designation Kuznetsov Mod. and the Olvanan designation 'Type 002'.

This carrier retains the ski-jump takeoff, which limits its air wing to helicopters and Shenyang J-15 fighter jets. The ship is powered by conventional diesel-fired boilers driving steam turbines derived from the Soviet-designed examples installed on Liaoning.

Shandong is a significant improvement over the Donovanian-built Liaoning. For example, the Shandong carrier's ski-jump has an angle of 12.0° instead of the 14.0° on Liaoning. This is an ideal angle for launching the Shenyang J-15 fighter. Together with the enlarged hangar, the island which has been made smaller by 10%, and extended on sponsons in the aft-starboard quarter, allowing Shandong to carry up to 48 aircraft, compared to Liaoning's 36. The island includes a second glazed deck which permits the bridge and flight control areas to be separate, creating greater operational efficiency. It also features a faceted upper area of four active electronically scanned arrays (AESAs) for the improved Type 346A DRAGON EYE S-band radar.

Shandong, like its predecessor, uses the simpler "short take-off but arrested recovery" (STOBAR) launch and recovery system.

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Date of Introduction	2025
Complement	2000+ crew 600+ air wing
Range	INA
Max. Speed	30 kts
Length	315 m
Beam / Draught	75 m / INA
Displacement	80,000 tonnes
Propulsion	Steam Turbines and Diesel Generators
Radar	Type 346B DRAGON EYE Air/Surface radar
Launch type	CATOBAR



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Air wing	38 x J-15T	3,500km / Mach 2.4	
	2 x J-15D		
	8 x Z-18		
	4 x Z-9		
4x 18-cell SAM	HHQ-10	9 km / Mach 2.0	Infrared homing
CIWS	4 x H/PJ-11	-	-

Fujian is Olvana's first domestically and indigenously designed carrier. It is also the first capable of catapult-assisted take-offs (CATOBAR).

The ship was originally intended to use steam catapults. In 2013, it was reported that it would use EM catapults. EM catapults prototypes were observed in 2012. The change to EM catapults likely explains the increase in size from previous Olvanan carriers. The flight deck has three electromagnetic catapults (EM catapults) and an angled landing area with arresting gear.

Fujian's air wing is estimated to include at least 40 fixed-wing aircraft and 12 helicopters. The on-board air wing includes catapult-compatible Shenyang J-15T fighter, the Shenyang J-15D electronic-warfare aircraft and Shenyang J-35 stealth fighters, KJ-600 AEW aircraft as well as rotary wing aircraft.

A single pyramidal-shaped island is located just aft of the vessel's centre-point, indicative of a concept of operations that favours aircraft operations, rather than ship manoeuvre. The island also contains its radars and other main sensors, which have been integrated into the structure, leaving a smooth finish that reduces radar cross section, as much as is possible for an 80,000-tonne warship. The island houses panels that will be the ship's AESA radar, as well as other sensors.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	12
Complement	300+
Range	5000 nm
Max. Speed	30 kts
Length	180 m
Beam / Draught	20 m / 6.6m
Displacement	13,000 tonnes
Propulsion	4x 28,000 kW gas turbines
Radar	Type 346B DRAGON EYE AESA
Aircraft	2x Z-9, Z-18, or Z-20



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
112-cell VLS 64 cells fwd, 48 cells aft	HHQ-9 LR SAM	250 km / Mach 4.0	Semi-active radar homing
	YJ-18 ASCM	540 km / Mach 0.8	BeiDou / Active radar homing
	YJ-21 ASBM	1500 km / Mach 6.0	INA
	CJ-10 LACM	1500 km / Mach 0.8	INS/Sat/TERCOM
24-cell SAM	HHQ-10	9 km / Mach 2.0	Infrared homing
Torpedos	Yu-7 (LWT)	14 km / 45 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
Naval Gun CIWS	1x H/PJ-38 130mm	-	-
	1x H/PJ-11	-	-

The Type 055 destroyer (Renhai-class cruiser) is a class of stealth-guided missile cruisers with a multi-mission design; the combination of sensors and weapons suggests the main role of area air defence, with anti-submarine warfare capabilities surpassing previous Olvanan surface combatants. Type 055 is expected to undertake expeditionary missions and form the primary escort for Olvanan aircraft carriers. The Type 055 fulfils a similar role as the Ticonderoga-class cruiser.

Type 055 adopts a conventional flared hull with distinctive stealthy features including an enclosed bulbous bow that hides mooring points, anchor chains, and other equipment. The bow and main deckhouse are configured similarly to previous Type 052C/D destroyers. A continuous structure midship increases internal volume and reduces radar cross-section. The smokestack design reduces both infrared signature and radar cross-section. Olvanan sources credit the design as being generally stealthy, with reduced radar, noise, infrared, and electromagnetic radiation signatures. Propulsive power is generated by four 28 MW QC-280 gas turbines in combined gas and gas arrangements. Additional power may be provided by six 5 MW QD-50 gas turbines. The maximum speed is estimated to be 30 knots.

Type 055's battle management system may allow integration with carrier battle groups. The integrated mast may mount X-band radar in four fixed active electronically scanned arrays (AESA). The deckhouse may mount four Type 346B AESA panels; the previous Type 346 was a dual S- and C-band radar, but the Type 346B may only be S-band as an X-band radar is included. The X band radar may be mounted higher as it is better suited for horizon search and low altitude object detection. The Type 346B arrays can be larger and have higher power when mounted on the deckhouse below the X band radar. Various electronic warfare support measures (ESM), electronic countermeasures (ECM), and electro-optic (EO) sensors and datalinks are mounted. They are likely more advanced than those deployed on previous ships. A deployment port exists for variable depth and towed array sonar. The large bulbous bow likely contains a bow sonar; the Type 055 may mount a larger bow sonar than previous Olvanan surface combatants.

The primary armament is missiles carried in 112 universal vertical launch cells (VLS); 64 cells forward and 48 cells aft. The same VLS model is used on the Type 052D destroyer, which is believed to be an implementation of the GJB 5860-2006 standard. The longest variant, with 9-meter cells, is likely used. It has been suggested that future variants may be armed with lasers or electromagnetic railguns. Since the current design does not have integrated electric propulsion, installation of integrated electric propulsion will be required for the ship to meet power requirements in the future.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	18
Complement	INA
Range	8000 nm
Max. Speed	25 kts
Length	240 m
Beam / Draught	31 m / 10.8 m
Displacement	45,000 tonnes
Propulsion	4x 28,000 kW gas turbines
Radar	Type 347 RICE BOWL ZFJ-1A fire control
Aircraft	1x Z-8 or Z-9
CIWS	4x H/PJ-13



CARGO

Category	
Fuel oil	15,000 tonnes
Aviation kerosene	5,000 tonnes
Fresh water	1,500 tonnes
Dry cargo	3,000 tonnes
Refuelling stations	3 stbd 4 port

The Fuyu (Type 901) Auxiliary Oiler Replenishment (AOR) fast combat support ship is Olvana's largest and most capable replenishment vessel. The Type 901 is estimated to have a 45,000 ton displacement and a beam of 31.5 metres. The ship is powered by four QC280 gas turbines, each delivering 28 MW, for maximum speed of about 25 kt; the speed is necessary to keep up with aircraft carriers. The Type 901 is more than twice the size of the preceding Type 903A and significantly faster.

The Type 901 appears to be designed with similar missions to the USN Supply-class fast combat support ship which is to keep large surface action groups supplied.

The vessel can be used as a one-stop logistics centre for aircraft carrier formation, capable of receiving, storing, delivering fuel, ammunition, dry goods and other supplies, with the ability to receive directly from the base and re-supply from the ship. It is said that the large-scale comprehensive supply ship will play the role of large-scale oil tanker and comprehensive supply vessel in the Olvanan People's Navy. The rapid combat support ship is mainly for the aircraft carrier battle group service, but is also used to support amphibious task groups. Fuyu is a significant force enabler and represents a major step forward for Olvana's naval logistics capability.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



AMPHIBIOUS
GROUP 2

PHIBGRU 2

1 x Type 075 Yushen (LHD)
2 x Type 071 Yuzhao (LPD)
2 x Type 072A Yuting II (LST)
2 x 701 Yunsong (RORO)
Bo Hai Heng Tong RORO Ferry
Bo Hai Heng Da RORO Ferry



AMPHIBIOUS
GROUP 4

PHIBGRU 4

1 x Type 075 Yushen (LHD)
2 x Type 071 Yuzhao (LPD)
2 x Type 072A Yuting II (LST)



AMPHIBIOUS
GROUP 5

PHIBGRU 5

2 x Type 701 Yunsong

The OPN South Fleet Amphibious Division consists of Amphibious Group 2 (PHIBGRU 2), Amphibious Group 4 (PHIBGRU 4) and Amphibious Group 5 (PHIBGRU 5).

Amphibious groups are formed on large amphibious assault ships, and are organized to project ground combat power ashore. It is the naval counterpart to an amphibious ready group or amphibious task force in Western doctrine. They are distinct from a carrier strike group, as they are able to project maritime land power, marines, vehicles, and logistics, directly onto a hostile or austere shores.

PHIBGRU 2 is the largest amphibious group consisting of a Type 075 Yushen LHD, two Type 071 Yuzhao (LPD) and two Type 072A Yuting II LST. It is also supported by two Type 701 Yunsong RORO vessels as well as two commercial RORO vessels, the Bo Hai Heng Tong RORO Ferry and the Bo Hai Heng Da RORO Ferry. PHIBGRU 2 is capable of transporting an OPN Marine Brigade including all personnel, vehicles and equipment.

PHIBGRU 4 consists of one Type 075 Yushen (LHD, two Type 071 Yuzhao (LPD) and two Type 072A Yuting II (LST). It is capable of transporting the manoeuvre elements of an OPN Marine Brigade.

PHIBGRU 5 consist of two Type 071 Yunsoong RORO and is used for transporting the logistic elements of an OPN Marine battalion.

An escort screen allocated from the Surface Division will usually consist of destroyers (Type 052D, 052C) and frigates (Type 054A) to provide air defence, ASW, and surface protection. A large cruiser (Type 055) will sometimes be attached for area air defence and command. An AOR is usually attached to provide replenishment.

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	6
Complement	280 crew 1200 embarked troops
Range	8000 nm
Max. Speed	24 kts
Length	237 m
Beam / Draught	45 m / 8.5 m
Displacement	34,000 tonnes
Propulsion	4x 16V 12,000 kW diesel
Radar	Type 382 TOP PLATE Type 726 EW suite
Aircraft	Up to 30x Z-9, Z-18, or Z-20 + unmanned VTOL aircraft



WEAPONS AND CARGO

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
2x 24-cell SAM	HHQ-10	9 km / Mach 2.0	Infrared homing
CIWS	2x H/PJ-14	-	-
Cargo capacity	3x Type 726 Yuyi LCAC 60x Armoured fighting vehicles 1200 embarked troops	-	-

The Type 075 Class (Yushen Class) Landing Helicopter Dock (LHD) has a full-length flight deck for helicopter operations and features a floodable well deck from which to disembark hovercraft and armoured amphibious assault vehicles.

There is limited open-source information available regarding the Type 075 carrying capacity. Unofficial estimates state the Type 075 can carry 10 main battle tanks, 20-35 Type 05 amphibious assault vehicles, 20 infantry fighting vehicles, and 50 field mobile trucks. However, this could be overly optimistic. Nonetheless, vehicle decks will accommodate flexible loadouts of Olvana's various tracked and wheeled combat and support vehicles, the ultimate loadout of which will depend on the mission set of an OPN amphibious task force and the embarked task-organized OPN Marine force. In terms of personnel, the number of expected embarked Marines ranges from 900 to 1200.

The flight deck is 226 meters long and 36 meters wide. There are seven flight spots - six along the port side and one aft of the island. The forward aircraft elevator can carry one medium helicopter with rotors folded; the stern elevator is larger and can carry Changhe Z-8 helicopters with rotors folded. Two weapons elevators are located on the forward flight deck. The hangar may be 150 meters long, 20 meters wide, and 6 meters high. The well deck and vehicle deck are one continuous space. The well deck has a 20 meter wide gate and may be 80-90 meters long, sufficient for two or three Type 726 LCACs. The vehicle deck is large enough for a Marine amphibious mechanized infantry company plus additional platoon-sized tank or artillery elements. An opening on each side allows roll-on/roll-off access to the vehicle deck.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	12
Complement	175 crew 800 embarked troops
Range	6000 nm
Max. Speed	25 kts
Length	210 m
Beam / Draught	28 m / 7.0 m
Displacement	25,000 tonnes
Propulsion	4x 16V 8,800 kW diesel
Radar	Type 364 air search Type 360 air/surface search
Aircraft	4x Z-8



WEAPONS AND CARGO

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Naval gun	1x H/PJ-26 76mm	-	-
CIWS	4x H/PJ-14	-	-
Cargo capacity	4x Type 726 Yuyi LCAC 60x Armoured fighting vehicles 800 embarked troops	-	-

The Type 071 Class (Yuzhao) Landing Ship Dock (LSD) provides the OPN with capabilities and flexibility not found in its previous landing ships.

The amphibious warfare ship features a vehicle deck, well-deck, landing deck and a hangar. It can carry a combination of marines, vehicles, landing craft and helicopters. The ship may embark up to 800 troops. The stern helicopter deck offers two landing spots for supporting the operations of two Z-8 (SA 321 Super Frelon) transport helicopters. The twin-door cantilever hangar can house up to four Z-8 helicopters. The well deck houses up to four Type 726 air-cushioned landing craft, which can transfer vehicles or marines to the shore at high speed. The LCAC are launched by flooding of the docking area. The vessel can also carry landing craft on port / starboard davits. The vehicle deck can house amphibious assault vehicles including the ZBD05 amphibious IFV and the ZTD-05 amphibious light tank. The stern ramp, two side doors and ramps allow rapid loading of the vehicles and equipment.

The ship is armed with one 76 mm gun and four 30 mm close-in weapon systems.

The Type 071 may operate as the flagship of a task force. The Type 071 may also conduct and support humanitarian, disaster relief, and counterpiracy missions, in addition to amphibious assaults.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	15
Complement	104 crew 250 embarked troops
Range	3000 nm
Max. Speed	121 kts
Length	119.5 m
Beam / Draught	16.4 m / 7.0 m
Displacement	4800 tonnes
Propulsion	2 x PA6A280MPC diesel
Radar	Type 756 radar JPT-4G fire control radar
Aircraft	1x Z-8



WEAPONS AND CARGO

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Naval gun	1x H/PJ-17 30 mm	-	-
CIWS	1 x H/PJ-17 30mm remote weapon station	-	-
Cargo capacity	4x Type 726 Yuyi LCAC 10x Armoured fighting vehicles 250 embarked troops	-	-

The Type 072A Class (Yuting II) Tank Landing Ship (LST) is the latest member of the Type 072 series of landing ships.

Derived from the Type 072III, the most obvious visual difference between the Type 072A and all earlier models of the Type 072 series is that the step of the stepped superstructure on all earlier models has been eliminated. In addition, the Type 072A is designed to accommodate air-cushioned landing craft through the incorporation of a deck well. Like its predecessor the Type 072III, the Type 072A has a helipad but no hangar. The Type 072A is designed to carry 10 tanks, four landing craft, a medium helicopter and air cushioned vehicles; a total of 250 fully armed troops can be carried.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	INA
Complement	60
Range	3000 nm
Max. Speed	20 kts
Length	99.7 m
Beam / Draught	14.6 m / INA
Displacement	2700 tonnes
Propulsion	CODAD; 4 diesels; 2 shafts; 1 bow thruster
Radar	Type 760 radar JPT-4G fire control radar
Aircraft	A helicopter landing deck at the rear of the vessel. The ship's rear deck can be used for helicopters or vertical takeoff and landing drones, but there is no hangar.



WEAPONS AND CARGO

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Naval gun	NA	-	-
CIWS	30mm H/PJ-14 Type 1130	-	-
Cargo capacity	INA	-	-

The Type 701 Class (Yunsong Class) Integrated Support Vessel is actually a RO-RO ship with a springboard and a through-loading deck at the bow and tail. The nearest American counterpart is probably the 4,000 ton Logistics Support Vessels [LSVs], the US Army's largest powered watercraft. The front of the 701 has a loading and unloading ramp and a bulb nose, which is not suitable for landing operations. The nose indicates the ship is not intended to offload directly to beaches, but rather only to prepared docks.

OFFICIAL

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GENERAL SPECS

Total	At least 2
Complement	INA
Range	INA
Max. Speed	INA
Length	190 m
Beam / Draught	26 m / INA
Displacement	11,288 tonnes
Propulsion	INA
Radar	INA
Aircraft	Helo landing deck Potential for Z-20F Maritime Utility Helicopter
CIWS	INA



WEAPONS AND CARGO

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Naval gun	INA	-	-
CIWS	INA	-	-
Cargo capacity	40-42 armoured vehicles	-	-

The role of civilian roll-on/roll-off (RO-RO) ferries in amphibious operations deserves its growing notoriety. With port access secured or coupled with developing logistics over the shore capabilities, RO-RO ferries could deliver significant volumes of forces, offsetting shortfalls in the OPN's organic sea lift. Some analysts have even described mobilized civilian assets like RO-ROs as a "central feature of the OPN's preferred approach" to amphibious operations.

But the OPN appears intent on assigning RO-RO ferries to another mission: launching amphibious combat forces directly onto beaches from offshore. The OPN has long lacked sufficient landing ships to deliver its full complement of amphibious assault forces, from both OPA and OPN Marine Corps forces, in the initial assault landing in an amphibious operation. Rather than building numerous grey-hulled traditional landing ships, the addition of RO-RO ferries into a combined landing ship fleet could quickly close this gap.

The Bo Hai Heng Tong RORO Ferry has likely been modified with new stern ramps enabling in-water operations to launch and recover amphibious combat vehicles.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



SUBMARINE
GROUP 1

SUBGRU 1
4 x Type 035B Ming (SS)



SUBMARINE
GROUP 2

SUBGRU 2
5 x Type 093A Shang (SSN)



SUBMARINE
GROUP 3

SUBGRU 3
3 x Type 039G Song (SSK)
3 x Type 39A Yuan (SSK)



SUPPORT
GROUP 1

SPTGRU 1
3 x Type 925 Spt Vessels)
3 x Type 39A Yuan (SSK)

The OPN South Fleet Submarine Division consists of diesel (SS), diesel-electric (SSK) and nuclear submarines (SSN) which are used for sea denial and anti-surface warfare, undersea strike and power protection, ISR, covert strike and special operations as well blue-water patrols and regional presence.

The SSN provides a blue-water ASW/ASuW and escort capability. They are used to hunt enemy submarines, penetrate deeper waters, escort carriers/ATGs or operate independently for strike and sea-control. Improved variants have towed arrays and increased endurance.

The SSKs are primarily used for littoral ambush and coastal sea-denial. They are quiet on battery/AIP, which is ideal for shallow water ambushes against surface shipping and for ISR on chokepoints. They are a cost-effective method for achieving mass within the first island chain.

The OPN operates submarines in a layered fashion. SSKs are concentrated in the first island chain for denial. SSNs are pushed outward to contest blue water, protect sea lines. And in support of CBGs.

OPN submarines do not operate alone. They are integrated into a broader C4ISR and A2/AD scheme (satellites, maritime patrol aircraft, surface sensors and shore-based missiles) to find, target and exploit windows of advantage.

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	4
Complement	100
Range	Unlimited
Max. Speed Submerged	30 kts
Length	107 m
Beam	11 m
Submerged Displacement	6,096 tonnes
Propulsion/Prop	Nuclear, 1 shaft, 7-blade
Radar	Type 356
Sonar	H/SQ2-262 Hull mounted, H/SQG-207 Flank array (6), Towed array, Low Frequency Passive intercept array



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Torpedos (20) (6x 533mm bow tubes)	Yu-3 HWT	13 km / 35 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
	Yu-4 HWT	15 km / 40 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
	Yu-6 HWT	45 km / 65 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
	Yu-8 LWT	40 km / INA	Active/passive acoustic homing
Mines (36)	Various	-	-

The Type 093 (NATO codename: Shang class) is Olvana's 2nd-generation nuclear-powered attack submarine (SSN) introduced in the early 2000s. It represents a significant improvement over the 1st-generation submarines in performance and capability. The improved Type 093B (Shang-III class) SSGN is capable of carrying long-range cruise missiles for anti-ship and land-attack. The OPN initiated the development of its next-generation Type 093 nuclear attack submarine in the mid-1980s as a successor to its 1st-generation Type 091 (Han class). However, little progress was made until the mid-1990s, when Donovia agreed to transfer its nuclear submarine technology to Olvana in exchange for urgently-needed cash. Donovia offered consultation to the Type 093's development, including overall hull design, engine and machinery quieting, combat system, weapon system, and countermeasures outfit. The existence of the submarine programme was first reported by the Pentagon in 2003.

The submarine can carry either 20 torpedos or 36 mines. While the basic variant Type 093 (Shang-I) is only comparable to the 1970s U.S. and Donovian designs such as the early variant Los Angeles (688) class and the Victor-III class, the improved Type 093A/B is believed to be approaching the later variant Los Angeles class and the Akula class in quietness and overall capability, though they still cannot match the more advanced Seawolf and Virginia class.

Type 093A (Shang-II) is an improved variant with a redesigned sail with a tapered front (similar to that of the Seawolf class and Virginia class) and all windows removed.

Type 093B (Shang-III) variant features some redesign to the sail, with the tapered front retained but all windows removed. There is a mysterious hump located immediately behind the sail, which is believed to accommodate a missile vertical launch system (VLS). The VLS is said to be used for carrying and launching the YJ-18 ASCM, the Yu-8 rocket-propelled torpedo, and the CJ-10 land-attack cruise missile (LACM). These missiles allow the Type 093B to project power ashore over long distance – a capability not previously possessed by Olvanan SSNs.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	INA
Complement	52
Range	INA
Max. Speed Submerged	25 kts
Length	72 m
Beam	8.4 m
Submerged Displacement	3126 tonnes
Propulsion/Prop	Diesel-electric, 1 shaft
Radar	Search/navigation
Sonar	1 x active/passive medium-frequency bow-mounted sonar 1 x high freq active classification/mine avoidance sonar



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
Torpedos (18) (6x 533mm bow tubes) Missiles	Yu-3 HWT	13 km / 35 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing Active/passive acoustic homing
	Yu-4 HWT	15 km / 40 kt	
	YJ-8 ASCM	42 km / Mach 0.9	
Mines (36)	Various	-	-

The Type 039A submarine (NATO reporting name: Yuan class) is a class of diesel-electric submarine. It is Olvana's first AIP-powered submarine and is presumed to be one of the quietest diesel-electric submarine classes in service. This class is the successor of the Type 039 submarine. The official Olvanan designation is 039A as the ship is based on the 039 class, but as the 039A has very little resemblance to the 039 it is commonly referred to as the Type 041. The class is designed to replace the aging Type 033 Romeo and the older Type 035 submarines that previously formed the backbone of the conventional submarine force. According to an early assessment by the US Naval Institute, the Yuan class was primarily designed as "an anti-ship cruise missile (ASCM) platform capable of hiding submerged for long periods of time in difficult to access shallow littorals. However, another assessment by USNI includes an open-ocean capability that can be used beyond coastal waters.

The Type 039A inherits the tail design of Type 039 (NATO codename: Song class) with four diving planes and a single large shaft. A pair of foreplanes are positioned in the middle of the sail. The submarine is equipped with an indigenously developed CA-BDE in-raft (shock absorbers) system that helped to reduce the noise levels by over 35 dB. Additionally, the submarine is covered with rubber anti-sonar protection tiles to reduce the risk of detection. A new improved "C" variant was also launched.

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	9
Complement	250
Range	INA
Max. Speed	20 kts
Length	156 m
Beam / Draught	20.6 m
Displacement	10087 tons
Propulsion	2 x MAN Diesel Engine
Radar	INA
Aircraft	2 x Z8-C
CIWS	INA



EQUIPMENT

Category	Quantity
Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicles	2 x Type 7103 DSRV

These ships are equipped with an aft helicopter deck and hangars for 2 x Z-8 Super Frelon helicopters. These large multi role naval auxiliary ships are the most flexible type in the Olvanan navy, capable of performing a variety of tasks, including serving as a submarine rescue ship (ARS), marine salvage rescue ship (ASR), submarine tender (AS), and surface ship's tender.

Two Type 7103 Deep Sea Rescue Vessels (DSRVs) can be carried during submarine rescue operations and they are handled by a large crane on the fore deck, though usually, only one Type 7103 DSRV is carried while the slot for the second is used for a Type 7103 training submersible, which is used to simulate stranded submarines in training exercises. The handling system of Type 7103 DSRV is also used for Sea Pole class bathyscaphes and Osprey class submersibles.

With only slight modifications, Type 925 Dajiang class is capable of supporting all submersibles and Unmanned underwater vehicles (UUVs) in the Olvanan inventory



OFFICIAL



SURFACE
GROUP 20

SURFGRU 20

3 x Type 052D Luyang III (DDG)
3 x Type 054B Jiangkai III (FFG)



SURFACE
GROUP 24

SURFGRU 24

3 x Type 052D Luyang III (DDG)
3 x Type 054A Jiangkai II (FFG)



SURFACE
GROUP 28

SURFGRU 28

3 x Type 052C Luyang II (DDG)
3 x Type 054A Jiangkai II (FFG)

The South Fleet Surface Division consists of three Surface Groups, SURFGRU 20, SURFGRU 24 and SURFGRU 28.

Larger destroyers (DDG) provide long-range air and missile defence for high-value units (carriers, amphibious flagships) and form the outer defensive rings of task groups. Frigates and many corvettes have hull sonars, VDS/variable-depth or towed arrays, ASW torpedoes and embarked ASW helicopters,. They are used to detect, localise and prosecute submarines in littoral and green-water zones. Both DDG and FFG carry anti-ship missiles for sea-control, local sea denial, and strike against enemy warships or merchant shipping.

The OPN builds concentric defence layers around high-value units such as DDGs which form long-range sensor/missile belts. FFGs provide medium/close escort and ASW. Corvettes and smaller craft cover the littoral/perimeter. Helicopters from FFGs and DDGs extend ASW and surveillance range.

Surface ships may also operate detached for sea-control patrols, missile strikes, convoy escort or to saturate enemy sensors, complicating adversary targeting and enabling distributed strike options.

For specific missions the OPN forms task units (escort flotillas, ASW hunter-killer pairs, maritime security task forces) mixing platforms to match the threat (for example, more ASW assets in submarine-threat environments).

OPN surface vessels are networked with naval aviation, maritime patrol aircraft, shore radars, missile batteries and satellites to extend situational awareness and targeting (part of the OPN's broader A2/AD and C4ISR approach).

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	60
Complement	165
Range	8000 nm
Max. Speed	27 kts
Length	134 m
Beam / Draught	16 m / 5.0 m
Displacement	4,000 tonnes
Propulsion	4x 6V 5,175 kW diesel
Radar	Type 382 TOP PLATE Type 344/345 Fire control MR-36A Surface search
Aircraft	2x Z-9 or KA-28



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
32-cell VLS	HHQ-16 SAM	40 km / Mach 4.0	Semi-active radar homing
	CY-5 ASW missile	30 km / Mach 0.9	Inertial in flight, A/P sonar in water
ASCM 2x 4-cell	YJ-83	180 km / Mach 0.9	Inertial / Active radar homing
Torpedos	Yu-7 (LWT)	14 km / 45 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
	Type 87 ASW rockets	5 km / INA	Active/passive acoustic homing
Naval Gun CIWS	1x H/PJ-26 76mm	-	-
	2x H/PJ-12	-	-

The Jiangkai II frigate is a class of Olvanan multi-role frigates, the first of which entered service with the Olvanan People's Navy in 2007. It is a development of the Type 054 (Jiangkai I) frigate, using the same hull but with improved sensors and weapons. The Type 054A was first revealed while under construction at the Guangzhou-based Huangpu Shipyard in 2005. The Type 054A carries HHQ-16 medium-range air defence missiles and anti-submarine missiles in a vertical launching system (VLS) system. Type 054A's VLS uses a hot launch method; a shared common exhaust system is sited between the two rows of rectangular launching tubes.

The four AK-630 close-in weapon systems (CIWS) of Type 054 were replaced with two Type 730 CIWS on the Type 054A. The autonomous Type 730 provides improved reaction time against close-in threats. The Type 054A retains its predecessor's stealth features, including a sloped hull design, radar absorbent materials, and a clean profile. An improved variant beginning with the 17th unit launched in 2009 has the seven-barrelled Type 730 CIWS replaced by the more capable 11-barrelled Type 1130 and is unofficially referred to as Type 54A+. Another reported improvement over the original Type 054A includes the incorporation of variable depth sonar and towed array sonar.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	INA
Complement	280
Range	6000 nm
Max. Speed	29kts
Length	147m
Beam / Draught	18.5 m / 6.8 m
Displacement	6000 tonnes
Propulsion	Combined Diesel and Gas CODAG
Radar	1 x unknown dual-face rotating radar; E/F-band. 1 unknown dual-face rotating radar; I-band 11-band search radar 1x H/LJP-344A; I-band (for 00 mm); I-band. 1 unknown fire-control radar; 4 fixed-face panels. 1 H/LJP-349; I-band (on Type 1130 CIWS).
Aircraft	1x Z-20F



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
32-cell VLS	8 x YJ-83 SSM	180 km/Mach 0.9	Inertial guidance with mid-course update and terminal active radar homing
	CY-5/Yu-8	30 km/Mach0.9	
24-cell VLS	HHQ-16 SAM	400 km / Mach 0.6	Inertial/active terminal guidance
		40 km / Mach 04.5	
Torpedos	6 x Yu-7 (LWT)	30 km / 26 kt	INA
Naval Gun CIWS	1 x H/PJ87A 100mm	22 km	-
	1 x Type 1130 30mm	4000 m	-

The Type 054B Class (Jiangkai III Class) Frigate is approximately 50% larger in displacement terms than the preceding Type 054A and features a number of differences in weapon and sensor fit. The main gun is assessed to be a a 100 mm mount (vice 76 mm) and while the 32-cell VLS forward has been retained, it is possible that this is now of the same universal type as fitted to the Luyang III and Renhai classes. The two midships CIWS systems fitted to the Type 054A have been replaced by a single CIWS forward of the superstructure and a 24-cell launcher for HQ-10 point defence missiles above the hangar.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	INA
Complement	280
Range	6000 nm
Max. Speed	29kts
Length	154 m
Beam / Draught	17 m / 6.0 m
Displacement	6500 tonnes
Propulsion	2 x Ukraine DA80/DN80 gas turbines and 2 x Shaanxi diesels
Radar	1 x Type 346 multi-function phased array radar 1 x Type 517H-1 (Knife Rest**) long range 2-D air 1 x surface search 1 x Type 366 radar (YJ-62 fire control) Bow mounted sonar
Aircraft	1x Z-9



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
48-cell VLS	HQ-9 SAM	200 km / Mach 4.2	Inertial guidance with mid-course update and terminal active radar homing
8-cell VLS	YJ-62 SSM	400 km / Mach 0.6	Inertial/active terminal guidance
Torpedos	Yu-7 (LWT)	14 km / 45 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing
Naval Gun	2x Type 210 100mm	-	-
CIWS	2 x Type 730 30mm	3000 m	-

The Luyang II destroyer is a class of Olvanan destroyer, the first of which entered service with the Olvanan People's Navy in 2005. It is a development of the Type 052B destroyer, using the same hull but with improved sensors and weapons. The Type 052C was first revealed while under construction at the Shanghai-based Jiangnan Shipyard in 2002. The Type 054A carries HHQ-16 medium-range air defence missiles and anti-submarine missiles in a vertical launching system (VLS) system.

A Harbin Z-9 helicopter may operate from the rear hangar and flight deck.

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS	
Total	36
Complement	280
Range	4500 nm
Max. Speed	30 kts
Length	160 m
Beam / Draught	18 m / 6.6m
Displacement	8,000 tonnes
Propulsion	2x 20V 4,900 kW diesel 2x 28,000 kW gas turbines
Radar	Type 346A DRAGON EYE AESA
Aircraft	2x Z-9 or KA-28 or Z-20 (only on 052DL)

WEAPONS				
Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance	
64-cell VLS 32 cells fwd, 32 cells aft	HHQ-9 LR SAM	250 km / Mach 4.0	Semi-active radar homing	
	YJ-18 ASCM	540 km / Mach 0.8	BeiDou / Active radar homing	
	CY-5 ASW missile	30 km / Mach 0.9	Inertial in flight, A/P sonar in water	
24-cell SAM	HHQ-10	9 km / Mach 2.0	Infrared homing	
Torpedos	Yu-7 (LWT)	14 km / 45 kt	Active/passive acoustic homing	
Naval Gun	1x H/PJ-38 130mm	-	-	
CIWS	1x H/PJ-12	-	-	

The Luyang III is the OPN’s main surface combatant, featuring a 64-cell vertical launch system (VLS) capable of launching ASCM, surface-to-air missiles (SAM), and anti-submarine rockets. The new destroyers are equipped with two 32-unit vertical launch systems capable of launching HQ-9B air-defence missiles, anti-ship and anti-submarine missiles. The original YJ-62 missile launchers used on the Type 052C do not appear to be present on the new destroyer.

The layout of the 052D destroyer is similar to that of the earlier 052C, but the superstructure of the 052D slopes inward at a greater angle, providing reduced radar cross-section. Some analysts have said that the overall performance of 052D destroyers is superior to that of Japan's Atago-class destroyers, South Korea's Sejong the Great-class destroyers and the U.S. Navy's Arleigh Burke-class destroyers. But compared with Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, Olvana's type 052D destroyers are inferior in terms of quantity, displacement and ship-based guided missiles.

The original design used a single tube dual link ammunition handling and water-cooled systems; the barrel length (with breech) is 70 calibres. Using fully automatic loading gear the gun has a rate of fire 40 rounds / minute. The range of non-guided shells is about 30 kilometres. The entire gun has a weight (excluding peripherals) greater than 50 tonnes, including the stealth housing. The design of this gun is thought to be based on the proven technologies of the Russian AK-130 130 mm twin-barrel gun, mainly the mechanical design, which is a weak element in Olvanan ship-borne guns. A stretched variant, commonly referred to as Type 052DL, has a flight deck extended by four metres (13 ft 1 in), and an "anti-stealth radar". The extended flight deck is likely intended to accommodate the Harbin Z-20 helicopter.



OFFICIAL



MINE COUNTER
MEASURES DET 10

MCMDET10

3 x Type 081 Wochi
3 x Type 08211 Wozang



MINE COUNTER
MEASURES DET 16

MCMDET16

3 x Type 081 Wochi
3 x Type 08211 Wozang

The OPN treats mine warfare as a high-value asymmetric tool for area denial, chokepoint interdiction and “anti-access”, especially in an island-seizure scenario. It maintains a very large stockpile of sea mines and places great organisational emphasis on mining.

The OPN South Fleet Mine/Counter-mine Division consists of two detachments, MCMDET 10 and MCMDET 16

Mines are low-cost force multipliers used to deny or interdict hostile surface and amphibious forces in chokepoints, straits, approaches and port approaches. They are also used in rapid minelaying to bottle up ports, degrade logistics, and slow opponent reinforcements. Defensive minefields around SSBN bastions and high-value naval bases complicate adversary ASW and strike operations. Mines can be laid from multiple platforms (small boats, dedicated minelayers, surface combatants, submarines, aircraft, and covert placement), allowing flexible, layered campaigns.

The OPN has commissioned new classes (Type 082/082II series—Wosao/Wozang family, small coastal sweepers, and other hulls) and maintains a large fleet of specialized MCM hulls and craft.

The OPN is increasing its deployment of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) and USVs for mine hunting and explosive neutralisation is becoming routine in exercises and represents a doctrinal shift toward lower-risk, standoff MCM.

Larger MCM vessels act as command and support platforms for small sweep craft, ROVs and boats, improving endurance and area coverage.

Towed magnetic and acoustic sweep arrays, mechanical sweep gear, side-scan sonars and explosive neutralizers are used to detect, classify and clear influence/contact mines. Upgrading older hulls with modern sonars is ongoing.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	9
Complement	40
Range	500 nm/930 km
Max. Speed	25 kts
Length	55 m
Beam / Draught	9.3 m/2.6 m
Displacement	575 tons
Propulsion	Diesel Engine
Radar	Type 753 I-band navigational radar
Aircraft	INA
CIWS	INA



EQUIPMENT

Category	Quantity
Naval gun	2 x twin Type 61 37 mm (1.5 in) guns 6 mines

The Type 082II Wozang class mine countermeasure vessel is the modern development of the base Type 082. The first unit of the Type 082II-class was launched in 2004 and entered Olvanan service in June 2005. From the design to its completion, it took more than a decade and cost over 600 million dinghuobi. The Olvanan industrial and manufacturing capability are finally mature enough to produce minesweepers with components built of fiberglass and steel with low magnetic signature at an acceptable price, but the exact content is unknown due to lack of official governmental sources.

Some Olvanan internet websites claim that the superstructure is built with fiberglass and the hull was built with low magnetic signature steel, while others claim that the entire boat was built of fiberglass.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

GENERAL SPECS

Total	9
Complement	250
Range	INA
Max. Speed	20 kts
Length	67.8 m
Beam / Draught	10 m
Displacement	1010 tons
Propulsion	Diesel Engine
Radar	Hull-mounted radar
Aircraft	INA
CIWS	INA



EQUIPMENT

Category	Quantity
Naval gun	1 x Type 76 twin 37 mm

Originally only known as the second batch of Type 081, it was revealed that this new minesweeper was designated as Type 081A, and it is a development of earlier Type 081. Type 081A is designed by the 708th Institute.

The Type 081 was built by Qiuxin Shipyard of Jiangnan Shipyard in Shanghai. The first ship was launched in 2006 and entered service in 2007.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL



PATROL
DET 40

PATDET 40
8 x Type 056A Jiangdao II (Corvette)



PATROL
DET 44

PATDET 44
10 x Type 22 Hubei (FAC)



PATROL
DET 46

PATDET 46
10 x Type 22 Hubei (FAC)



PATROL
DET 48

PATDET 48
10 x Type 22 Hubei (FAC)

“Patrol” in OPN usage spans small fast attack/patrol craft (missile boats, FACs), corvette/light frigate / OPV types (Type-056 family), and even larger coast-guard / maritime law-enforcement white-hulled vessels operating in concert with the OPN and maritime militia. The Type-056 family is the principal modern littoral patrol/corvette type. Smaller missile boats (such as , Type-022 Houbei) and many legacy patrol craft remain relevant.

The South Fleet Patrol Division consists of four Patrol Detachments, PATDET 40, PATDET 44, PATDET 46 and PATDET 48.

These detachments conduct routine EEZ/territorial-sea patrols, fisheries enforcement, port approaches and routine presence operations to signal control. They also conduct steady, visible patrols (often coordinated with the OPN Coast Guard and maritime militia) to establish facts on the water without overt combat such as persistent patrols around disputed shoals/reefs.

They will also be used to contest local surface traffic, harass or threaten opposing small warships and merchant shipping, and contribute to area denial. They will also be tasked to conduct ASW and convoy escort in green water and perform local anti-submarine patrols and escort high-value ships in littoral waters.

The detachments will also be used for screening larger task groups and protecting amphibious or logistical movements in the littorals. In crisis, patrol flotillas are surged to close sea lanes, enforce exclusion, and support minelaying or blockade tasks when higher-end units are otherwise employed.

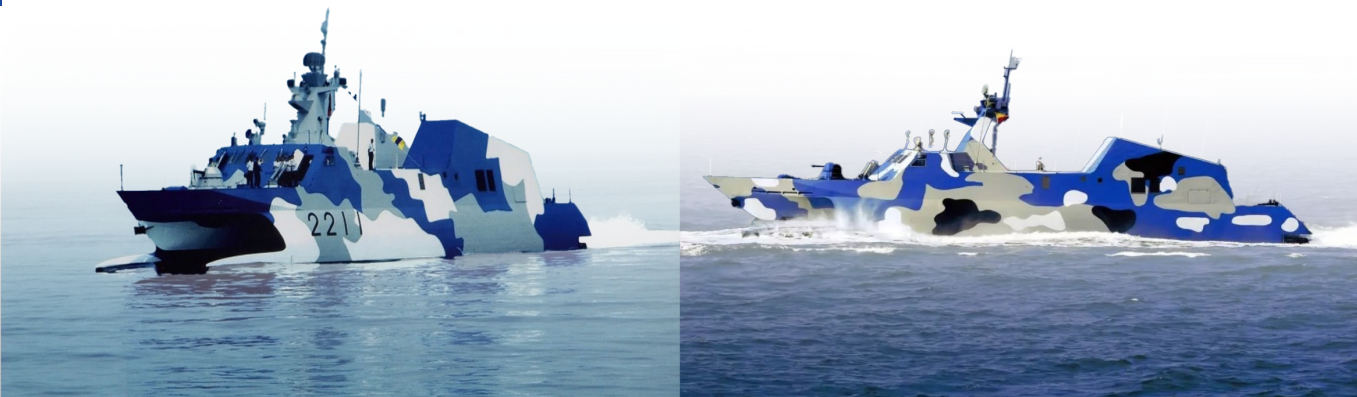
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GENERAL SPECS

Total	9
Complement	12
Range	INA
Max. Speed	36 kts
Length	42.6 m
Beam / Draught	12.2 m/1.5 m
Displacement	220 tons
Propulsion	2 x Diesel Engine
Radar	1 x Type 362
Aircraft	INA
CIWS	AK-630 30mm



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
8 x ASM	C-802	120 km/Mach 0.9	Inertial navigation/active radar homing terminal guidance.
CIWS	1 x AK-630 30mm	5000 m	-

The Type 22 fast attack craft are Olvana's entry into a growing list of missile-armed attack craft which include Finland's Hamina class missile boat, and Norway's Skjold class patrol boat. The wave-piercing catamaran design may mean as much as a 50% reduction in vessel speed penalty in high sea conditions (in which monohulls may only perform at half or less of their maximum capability). Further, seasickness and disorientation is significantly reduced, improving the combat readiness/situational awareness of the small-craft operators during such conditions.

The polygonal-designed superstructure with its similarly angled gun mount indicates a reduced radar cross-section, but built out of aluminium rather than composites. The Type 22 has an advanced C4 datalink that may represent some kind of capability to allow AWACS planes or other ships to vector the Type 22's missiles. The aluminium hull is reported to use friction stir welding.

The Type 22 missile boat is capable of a 360 degrees turn on the spot.

OFFICIAL

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GENERAL SPECS

Total	9
Complement	60-73
Range	3500 nm
Max. Speed	25 kts
Length	90 m
Beam / Draught	11.14 m/4.0 m
Displacement	1500 tons
Propulsion	2 x SEMT Pielstick PA6-STC diesel motors
Radar	Type 347G Radar Monopulse Naval Gun Fire Control and Tracking Radar System (NGFS)
Aircraft	1 x Z-9C
CIWS	Type 730



WEAPONS

Category	Type	Range / Speed	Guidance
22 x-cell VLS	YJ-83	180 km / Mach 0.9	Inertial navigation/active radar homing terminal guidance
1 x 8-cell VLS	HHQ-10	6-9 km / Mach 0.6	Passive RF + ImIR or ImIR only
2 x triple Torpedo tubes	INA	INA	INA
Naval Gun	1x AK-176 76 mm	15 km	-
CIWS	2 x Type 730 30mm	3000 m	-

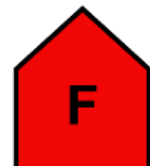
The Type 056A is an anti-submarine warfare configuration of the Type 056 Corvette. The Type 056A includes a SJG-206 Variable-Depth, Low-Frequency, Towed Array Sonar System. The Jiangdao Type-056 Frigate/Corvette (FFL) is reputed to be the new-generation “maritime cavalry”, the 056 frigate is rapidly augmenting the OPN’s littoral warfare capabilities, especially in the South China Sea and East China Sea. This new class of small combatant augment the 60 HOUBEI-class wave-piercing catamaran missile patrol boats (PTG) (Type 022).

The frigate was deployed primarily for patrol and escort missions as well as anti-submarine operations and sea combat tasks, independent or in coordination with other forces. Its primary duty is to patrol sea areas.

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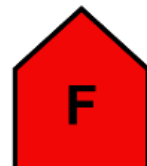


OFFICIAL



60 NAVAL
AVIATION
BDE

60 NA BDE
16 x J-15
16 x J-35
4 x J-15DT (EW)



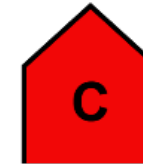
66 NAVAL
AVIATION
BDE

66 NA BDE
16 x J-15
16 x J-35
4 x J-15DT (EW)



61 NAVAL
AVIATION
REGT

61 SMAR
4 x KJ-500 (AEW)
4 x Y-9Q (ASW)
4 x Y-9JB
6 x KJ-600 (AEW)
6 x Z-18J (AEW)
20 x Z-9C (ASW)



62 TRANSPORT
REGT

62 TPTR
5 x Y-20
2 x Y-20U
6 x Y-9



71 UAV
REGT

71 UAVR
20 x GJ-11 UCAV
10 x ASN-209

The naval aviation division consists of two naval aviation brigades an SMS regiment and a transport regiment. It provides air cover, sea control, anti-surface and anti-submarine strike, C2/ISR, logistics and amphibious support for the fleet.

Carrier/fixed-wing naval aviation (60 and 66 NA BDEs provide the South Sea Fleet with a power projection and fleet air defence capability. This includes offensive strike, combat air patrol (CAP), fleet air defence, over-the-horizon targeting and maritime strike from carriers.

Ship-borne helicopters provide close-in antisubmarine warfare, over-the-horizon targeting, vertical lift for marines/logistics, casualty evacuation and search and rescue.

Maritime patrol and ASW fixed-wing aircraft provide long-range submarine hunting, shipping surveillance, maritime patrol, targeting and ISR.

Airborne Early Warning and C2 (AEW&C) aircraft extend radar/air-picture for carriers and task groups. They are vital for CAP, strike coordination and air defence.

Electronic warfare and maritime strike/escort aircraft provide jamming, SEAD/DEAD support, maritime surveillance, precision strike (when fitted with stand-off weapons).

Unmanned aerial systems (UAS/UAVs) provide long-endurance ISR, targeting and electronic surveillance. Some UAVs are optimized to support maritime strike and over-the-horizon targeting for ships and shore batteries.

Training, transport, logistics and shore-based support provide pilot training, maintenance depots, transport/tanker aircraft, and shore-based squadrons that generate sorties and sustain deployed naval air assets.

OFFICIAL



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J-15 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Carrier-based Air Superiority Fighter
Crew	2
Speed	2,409 km/h max
Range	3,000 km
Ceiling	17,000 m
Weapons	30 mm Autocannon, 150 rd magazine Air-to-Air Missile, Anti-ship missiles 8 x 500 kg/28 x 250 kg bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment	NIIP N011 multi-mode look-down shoot-down; or Phazotron Zhuk-27

KJ-600 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) Aircraft
Crew	5-6
Speed	693 km/h max
Range	1200 km
Ceiling	15,000 m
Equipment	Roof mounted radar. Possibly D band KLC-7 AEW radar. Also likely fitted with significant radio and satellite communications and computer systems to enable co-ordination, command and control of multiple vectors

J-15D SPECIFICATIONS



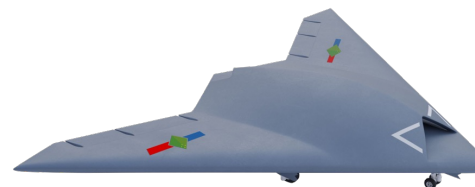
Type	Carrier-based Electronic Warfare Aircraft
Crew	2
Speed	2409 km/h max
Range	3000 km
Ceiling	17,000 m
Weapons systems	Nil
Equipment:	Active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar, two underwing EW pods and two additional pods on ventral hardpoints, potentially allowing for high-, mid-, and low-band jamming

J-35 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Carrier-based Multi-role Stealth Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	2.409 km/h max
Range	1200 km
Ceiling	16,000 m
Weapons systems	Internal 30 mm autocannon, internal weapons bay capable of storing 6 x AAMs. Secondary surface attack role with 6 underwing hard points. Capable of carrying precision guided munitions

GJ-11 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Sharp Sword UCAV
Crew	Nil. Requires remote operator
Speed	1,000 km/h max
Range	55-926 km
Ceiling	INA
Endurance	INA
Weapons systems	FT-7 guided weapon, LS-6-500 500 kg HE extended range bomb,
Equipment	IR, Radar, Electro-Optical sensors, ELINT

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

Z-18 (WHITE HERON)

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	(White Heron) Medium Transport
Helicopter	
Crew	2
Speed:	336 km/h max
Range	1,600 km
Ceiling	9000 m
Weapons systems	Can accommodate rockets and gun pods on the external pylons; YJ-8/C-802 anti-ship and air-to-surface missiles
Passengers/cargo	27 pers or 5,000 kg



Z-18 (BAT)

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Airborne Early Warning Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	250 km/h cruising
Range	700 km
Ceiling	9000 m
Equipment	Long-range multi-mode AESA Retractable radar dome deployed from rear door once airborne



Z-9C

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Anti-Submarine Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	305 km/h max
Range	900 km
Ceiling	4500 m
Weapons systems	Yu-7 torpedoes
Equipment	Sinatra HS-12 dipping sonar and torpedo Can be used to provide targeting data for YJ-82 SSM. C-701 TV guided air-to-surface missile



J- Z-20F

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Maritime Utility Helicopter
Crew	2
Speed	250 km/h
Range	700 km
Ceiling	9000 m
Weapons systems	Yu-7 ASW torpedoes, YJ-9 ASM, Up to 32 sonobuoys
Passengers/cargo	12 pers, or 4,000 kg



OFFICIAL



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Y-20U

SPECIFICATIONS

Type Aerial Refuelling Tanker
Crew INA
Speed: 800 km/h max
Range 4,500 km
Ceiling 13,000 m
Equipment 3 x Hose-and-drogue pods
60,000 kg approx. 77 kL refueling capacity



KJ-500

SPECIFICATIONS

Type Airborne Early Warning and Command Aircraft
Crew 24
Speed 550 km/h cruising
Range 5,700 km
Ceiling 10,500 m
Equipment Long-range multi-mode AESA radar dome, Communications systems, Battle Management Systems



Y-20

Y-20

SPECIFICATIONS

Type Heavy Lift Transport Aircraft
Crew 3
Speed 800 km/h
Range 5,200 km with 51 tons
4,500 km with 55 tons
3,700 km with 66 tons
Ceiling 13,000 m
Passengers/cargo Max payload 66,000 kg



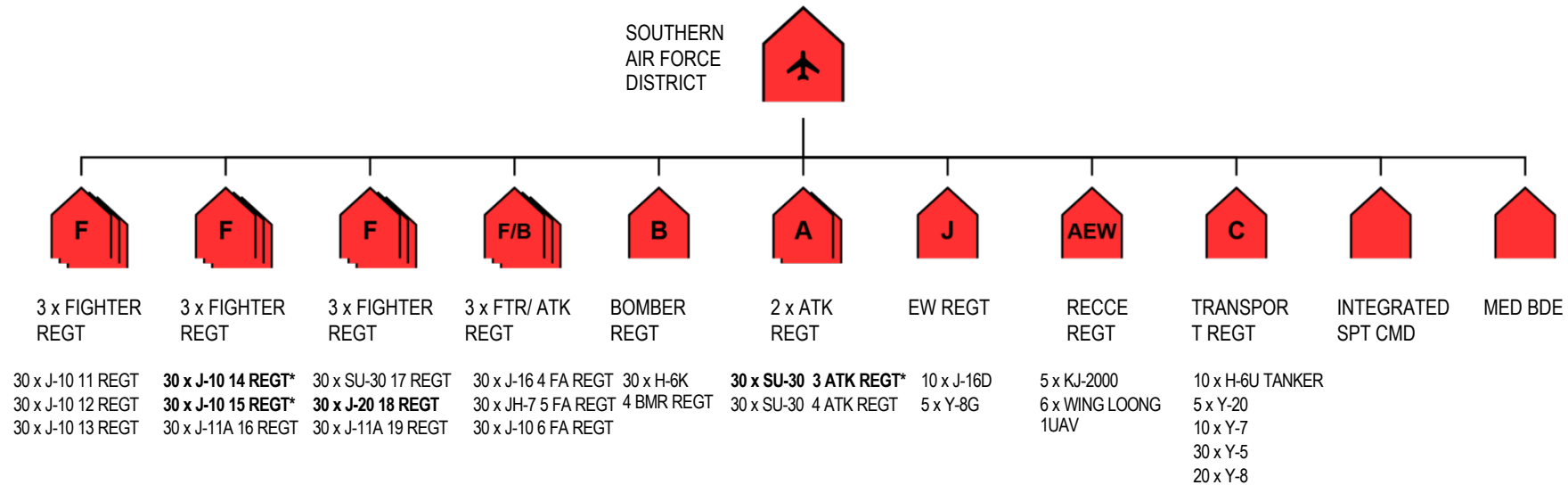
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OLVANAN PEOPLE'S AIR FORCE SOUTHERN DISTRICT



OFFICIAL



Platforms: Southern Air Force Command has nine Fighter regiments, three joint Strike-Fighter regiments, two Attack regiments, and one each of Bomber, Electronic Warfare, Reconnaissance, and Transport regiments. The specific platforms are listed above. It also has a considerable supporting logistical capability in order to repair, service and maintain the collection of individually complex platforms.

The platforms provide the following effects: 1. Offensive & Defensive counter air. 2. Maritime strike. 3. Strategic strike. 4. Suppression/ Destruction of enemy air defences. 5. Airborne Operations. 6. Naval aviation support. 7. Combat Search & Rescue. 8. ISR. 9. Amphibious Operations Support.

The AF District is under the Theatre Commander's control. It is typically employed in task-organised elements with combinations of Attack/ Fighter aircraft with EW, AWACS, reconnaissance and re-fuelling elements. Transport elements are deployed after air superiority has been achieved. Refuelling missions typically fly with fighter escorts.

OFFICIAL



OFFICIAL

FIGHTER REGIMENTS

Platforms: J-7G, J-10, J-11A, J-20, SU-30

Effects: 1. Offensive & Defensive counter air.

Employment: Typically employed in task-organised air force elements with combinations of Attack/ Fighter aircraft with EW, AWACS, and re-fuelling elements.

FIGHTER/ ATTACK REGIMENTS

Platforms: JH-7, J-10, J-16

Effects: 1. Offensive & Defensive counter air. 2. Maritime strike. 3. Strategic strike. 4. Suppression/ Destruction of enemy air defences..

Employment: Typically employed in task-organised air force elements with combinations of Fighter aircraft with EW, AWACS, reconnaissance and re-fuelling elements.

EW REGIMENT, RECONNAISSANCE REGIMENT

Platforms: Y-8G, J-16D, KJ-2000, WING LOONG 1 UAV

Effects: 1. Electronic Attack. 2. ISR 3. Combat Search and Rescue

Employment: Typically employed in task-organised air force elements with combinations of Fighter, Fighter/Attack, Attack aircraft, AWACS, and re-fuelling elements.

ATTACK REGIMENTS

Platforms: SU-30

Effects: 1. Maritime strike. 2. Strategic strike. 3. Suppression/ Destruction of enemy air defences..

Employment: Typically employed in task-organised air force elements with combinations of Fighter aircraft with EW, AWACS, reconnaissance and re-fuelling elements.

BOMBER REGIMENT

Platforms: H-6U.

Effects: 1. Strategic strike. 2. Long-range strike. 3. Integration with A2AD. Can deliver conventional 'dumb' bombs as well as precision guided long range stand off weapons against surface [land or maritime] targets

Employment: Typically employed in task-organised air force elements with combinations of Attack/ Fighter aircraft with EW, AWACS, reconnaissance and re-fuelling elements.

TRANSPORT REGIMENT

Platforms: Y-5, H-6K, Y-7, Y-8, IL-76

Effects: 1. Medium and Heavy Lift. 2. Airborne Operations

Employment: Typically employed after air superiority and permanent SEAD has been achieved. Able to move manpower, materiel and machinery to remote locations with speed, however with limited capacity, compared to ship-borne transport.

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J-10A FIREBIRD

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Multirole Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	Mach 2.0
Range	1853 km/1001 nm
Ceiling:	18,000 m/59,055 ft
Weapons systems:	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Free-fall cluster bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment:	Type 1473H Pulse-Doppler FCR, Type Hongguang-I IRST Pod, BM/KG300G Jamming Pod



J-16

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Multirole Striker Fighter Aircraft
Crew	2
Speed	Mach 2.4
Combat Range	901 km/486 nm
Ceiling:	13,300 m/43,635 ft
Weapons systems:	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Laser guided bombs, Satellite guided bombs
Equipment:	The aircraft uses an indigenously developed AESA radar for enhanced detection and tracking capabilities. A MAWS provides early detection of incoming missiles.



H-6

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Strategic Bomber
Crew	4
Speed	768 km/h
Combat Range	1800 km/970 nm
Ceiling:	17,300 m/56,759 ft
Weapons systems:	Anti-ship/air-to surface missiles, CJ-100 supersonic-hypersonic cruise missile. 9,000 kg free-fall weapons
Equipment:	The H-6K features a more powerful radar, replacing the older glazed navigator's station. Later variants have been equipped with more advanced countermeasures and electronic warfare pods.



J20 MIGHTY DRAGON

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Air Superiority Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	Mach 2.0
Range	6,000 km/3,239 nm
Ceiling	20,000 m/65,614 ft
Weapons systems	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Free-fall cluster bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment	Type 1475 AESA Radar, EOTS-86 Electro-Optical Tgt System, EORD-31 IRST



J-16D ELECTRONIC WARFARE

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	EW Fighter Aircraft
Crew	2
Speed	Mach 2.4
Combat Range	901 km/486 nm
Ceiling	13,300 m/43,635 ft
Weapons systems	INA
Equipment	KG600 electronic warfare pods, internal jamming suite for suppression of enemy air defences missions replaces IRST and 30 mm cannon



JH-7A FLOUNDER

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Fighter/Bomber
Crew	2
Speed	Mach 1.5
Combat Range	1500 km/810 nm
Ceiling	20,000 m/65,614 ft
Weapons systems:	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Air to surface missile, Anti-Ship missiles, Laser guided bombs, Satellite guided bombs
Equipment	RW1045 receiver, 960-2 noise system, 914-4G system. Reported detection range of 100 km. Can track 14 targets and attack 4-6.



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SU-30MKK SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Air Superiority Fighter
Crew	2
Speed	Mach 2.0
Range	3000 km/1600 nm
Ceiling:	17,300 m/56,800 ft
Weapons systems	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Air-to-Surface Missile, Anti-ship Missile, Anti-radiation Missile, Free-fall cluster bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment	Phazotron Zhuk-MSE radar, OEPS-27 electro-optical targeting system

J-11B FLANKER -L SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Air Superiority Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	Mach 2.1
Combat Range	1500 km/810 nm
Ceiling:	9,000 m/29, 528 ft
Weapons systems	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Free-fall cluster bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment	Phazotron Zhuk-MSE radar, OEPS-27 electro-optical targeting system

Y-9G SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Electronic Warfare (ECM) Aircraft
Crew	6
Speed	600-650 km/h
Range	7900 km
Ceiling:	9000 m/24,606 ft
Weapons systems	INA
Equipment	Chin-mounted radome , SATCOM antenna, BM/KZ800 ELINT system, Litton Canada APS-504 search radar, dual Litton LTN-72R inertial navigational system , single LTN-211 Omega navigation set

J-7G FISHBED SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	Mach 2.0
Range	370 km
Ceiling	18,800 m
Weapons systems	Autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Free-fall cluster bombs, Unguided rocket launcher
Equipment	KG-8605 internal radar noise jammer

J-35 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Multirole Stealth Fighter
Crew	1
Speed	1400 km/h
Combat Range	901 km/486 nm
Ceiling:	16,000 m
Weapons systems	Internal autocannon, Air-to-Air Missile, Laser guided bombs, Satellite guided bombs
Equipment	Active, phased array. Nanjing (NRIET) AESA suggested.

KJ-2000 MAINRING SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Airborne Early Warning and Control Aircraft
Crew	Flight – 5 Mission - 15
Speed	540 km/h
Range	5,000 km/2,700 nm
Ceiling	10,200 m/33,465 ft
Weapons systems	UNK
Equipment	Advanced, non-rotating, three-sided active electronically scanned array (AESA) radar system

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KJ-5000 SPECIFICATIONS



Type Medium-Altitude Long Endurance UAV
Speed Cruise: 200 km/h, Max 375 km/h
Range 7040 km/ 32 hrs
Service ceiling 9900 m/32480 ft
Weapons systems: FT-10/FT-9/FT7/GB7/GB4 bombs, BRM1/AKD-10/BA-7 missiles, Air-to-ground radars, GPS communication system, Electro-optical pod with day light and infrared cameras and sensors, Satellite link, Communications range >1,000 km (620 mi) with SatCom, ~150 km (93 mi) from Ground Control Station (GCS)

Power source 4 cyl 4 stroke piston engine

Y-7H SPECIFICATIONS



Type Transport
Crew 5
Speed 540 km/h
Range Max payload - 1100 km
Ceiling: 7500 m
Weapons systems N/A
Cargo 38-40 pax

Y-20 KUNPENG (CHUBBY GIRL) SPECIFICATIONS



Type High-altitude long-endurance UAV
Speed Max - 760 km/h
Range Maximum distance – 7040 km
Combat range 2000 km
Endurance – 10 hrs
Service ceiling 18,000 m/59,055 ft
Notes Aerial reconnaissance for ASBM and ASCM
Power source Turbofan engine

Y-9LG (HIGH NEW 3) SPECIFICATIONS



Type Long-Range Electronic Jamming Aircraft
Crew INA
Speed 600-650 km/h
Range 7900 km (maximum); 5800 km (operational); endurance – 12 hrs
Ceiling: 9000 m
Weapons systems: INA
Equipment: Dorsal electronic support measures/direction-finding (ESM/DF) antenna. Capable of jamming targets over a wide area

Y-9 SPECIFICATIONS



Type Medium Transport
Crew 4
Speed 650 km/h
Range 5800 km
Ceiling 9000 m/24,606 ft
Weapons systems N/A
Cargo 132 pax

Y-20U-K SPECIFICATIONS



Type Aerial Refueller
Crew 3
Speed: Maximum speed – 800 km/h
Ranges 66 ton payload – 3,700 km/21,998 nm
Service ceiling 13,000 m/42,650 ft
Fuelling systems: Three hose-and-drogue pods. One hose-drum pod below each outer wing; third unit attached high on port, rear fuselage, based on Russian UPAZ-1A pods.
Refuelling capacity 60,000 kg

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WING LOONG II SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Medium-Altitude Long Endurance UAV
Speed	Cruise: 200 km/h, Max 375 km/h
Range	7040 km/ 32 hrs
Service ceiling	9900 m/32480 ft
Weapons systems:	FT-10/FT-9/FT7/GB7/GB4 bombs, BRM1/AKD-10/BA-7 missiles, Air-to-ground radars, GPS communication system, Electro-optical pod with day light and infrared cameras and sensors, Satellite link, Communications range >1,000 km (620 mi) with SatCom, ~150 km (93 mi) from Ground Control Station (GCS)
Power source	4 cyl 4 stroke piston engine

ASN-209 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	Reconnaissance UAV
Speed	Maximum 180 km/h
Ranges	200 km Endurance: 10 hrs
Service ceiling	5,100 m
Weapons systems:	Nil. Multiple operational configurations for Ground Moving Target Indication (GMTI), Electronic Intelligence (ELINT), Electronic Warfare (EW), Ground Target Designation (GTD), and Communication Relay.
Power source:	INA

EA-03 SOAR DRAGON SPECIFICATIONS



Type	High-altitude long-endurance UAV
Speed	Max - 760 km/h
Range	Maximum distance – 7040 km Combat range 2000 km Endurance – 10 hrs
Service ceiling	18,000 m/59,055 ft
Notes	Aerial reconnaissance for ASBM and ASCM
Power source	Turbofan engine

BZK-005 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	High altitude long endurance UAV
Speed	Maximum 190 km/h
Ranges	Max distance 2400 km Endurance 40 hrs
Service ceiling	8000 m
Weapons systems	Nil. Its current role is confined to intelligence gathering. A prominent nose blister houses its navigational software and avionics. Underneath is a familiar optronic "eyeball" gimbal.
Power source	Unspecified. Possibly piston engine

ZQWJ-700 SPECIFICATIONS



Type	High altitude long endurance UAV
Speed	Maximum 700 km/h
Ranges	Max distance 250 km Endurance 14 hrs; Strike 8 hrs
Service ceiling	15,000 m
Weapons systems	4 x hardpoints. The total weight of external hanging is no more than 480 kg. Air to ground missile; Gliding satellite guided bomb; Anti radiation missile
Power source	Unspecified. Possibly turbofan

DJI MATRICE 300 RTK SPECIFICATIONS

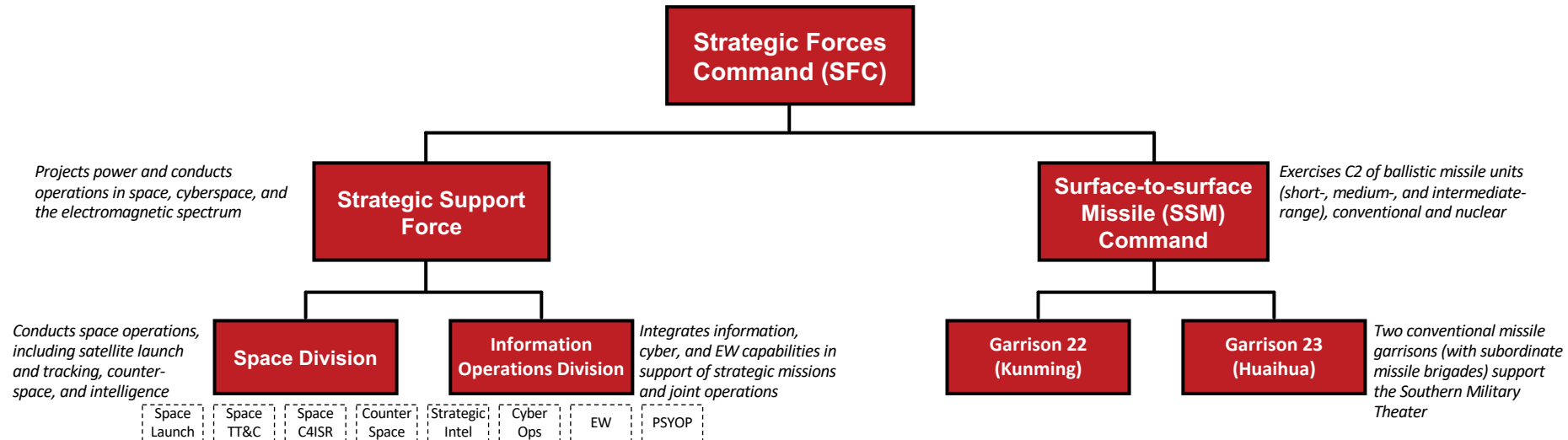


Type	Hexacopter Class 1 UAV RISTA
Speed	60 – 80 km/hr
Range	Maximum 15 km Endurance: 55 min
Systems	Electro-optical & Thermal cameras
Ceiling:	5000 m
Power Source	Battery

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STRATEGIC SUPPORT FORCES CAPABILITY

- **Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR):** Wide range of ISR capabilities used for remote sensing and mapping, terrestrial and maritime surveillance, and intelligence collection, including electro-optical imagery, synthetic aperture radar imagery, electronic intelligence, and signals intelligence (SIGINT)
- **Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT):** Robust satellite constellation that provides worldwide PNT, with high precision accuracy in the Indo-Pacific region
- **Satellite Communications (SATCOM):** Operates more than 50 communications satellites, with several dedicated for military use
- **Counter-space:** Direct ascent anti-satellite weapons (ASAT) as well as EW systems
- **EW:** Modern EW systems capable of targeting/degrading large portions of the EMS; multiple fixed SIGINT collection sites in the region
- **Cyberspace**
 - Cyber units conduct offensive cyberspace operations in order to degrade or deny an adversary's C2, communications, intelligence collection, and decision making; attack critical infrastructure globally in order to disrupt force generation and force flow
 - Olvana state-sponsored cyber actors routinely target US political, economic, military, and educational personnel and organizations to steal intellectual property and acquire sensitive political, diplomatic, military, and economic information

SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILE COMMAND CAPABILITY

- **Nuclear deterrence and counterattack:** Land-based nuclear deterrent deployed in dispersed missile fields and road mobile units to ensure survivability
- **Conventional strike:** Project force at range through ballistic and land-attack cruise missiles to disrupt and destroy targets in contested environments; redundant and complementary missile systems enable layered strike profiles with concealed and mobile platforms to enhance survivability; tracking and targeting infrastructure (OTH radars, satellites, airborne sensors) enable precision strikes over distances
 - Short-range (SRBM): Less than 1000 km; multiple road mobile platforms
 - Medium-range (MRBM): 1000-3000 km; multiple road mobile platforms
 - Intermediate-range (IRBM): 3000-5000 km; multiple road mobile platforms
 - Anti-ship ballistic missile (ASBM) variants can target mobile platforms at sea

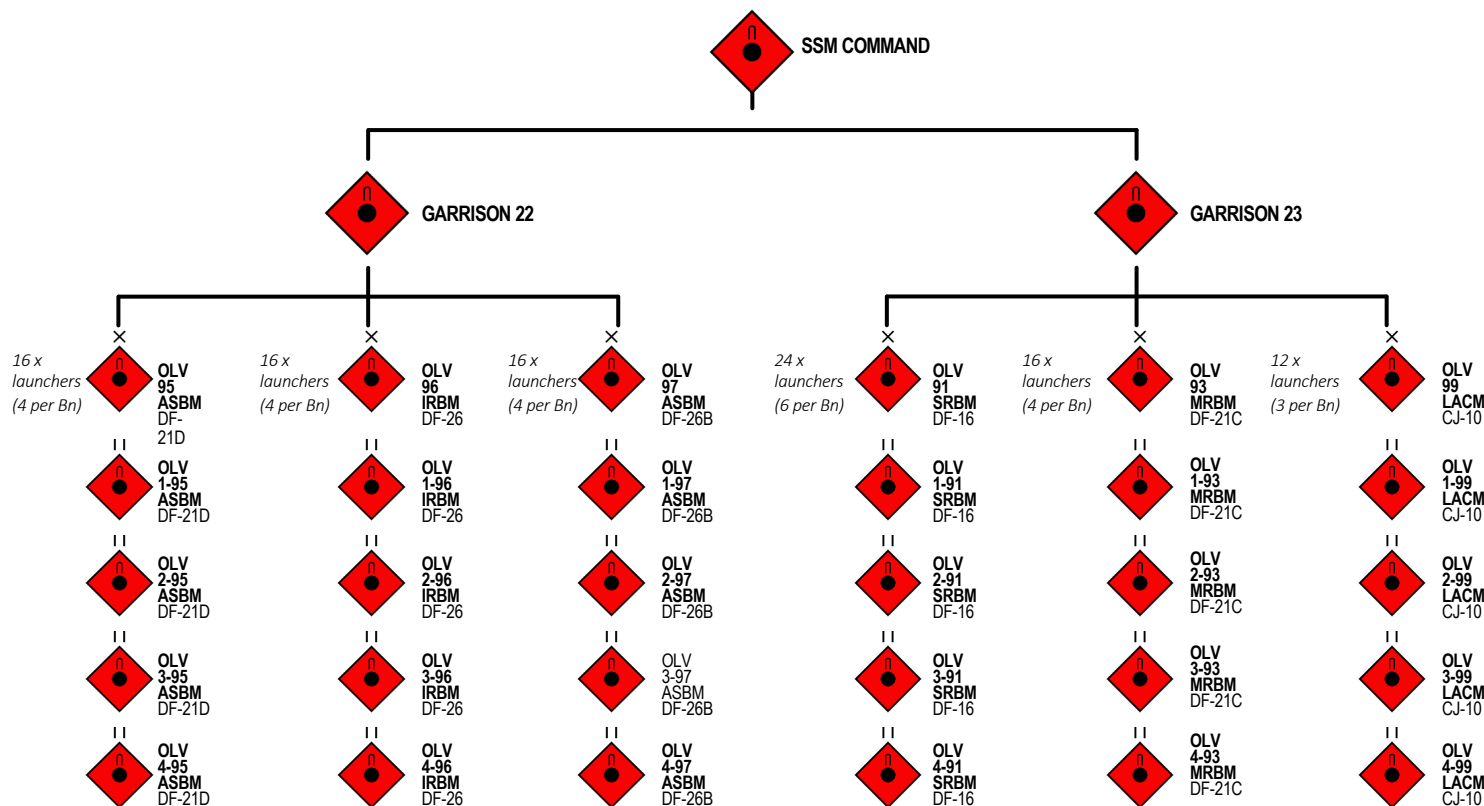
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OLVANAN PEOPLES ARMY SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE (SSM) COMMAND



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SURFACE TO SURFACE MISSILE COMMAND CAPABILITY

Nuclear deterrence and counterattack: Land-based nuclear deterrent deployed in dispersed missile fields and road mobile units to ensure survivability

Conventional strike: Project force at range through ballistic and land-attack cruise missiles to disrupt and destroy targets in contested environments; redundant and complementary missile systems enable layered strike profiles with concealed and mobile platforms to enhance survivability; tracking and targeting infrastructure (OTH radars, satellites, airborne sensors) enable precision strikes over distances

- Less than 1000 km; mShort-range (SRBM): multiple road mobile platforms
- Medium-range (MRBM): 1000-3000 km; multiple road mobile platforms
- Intermediate-range (IRBM): 3000-5000 km; multiple road mobile platforms
- Anti-ship ballistic missile (ASBM) variants can target mobile platforms at

SSM COMMAND	
LAUNCHERS	
SRBM	24
MRBM	16
MRBM (ASBM)	16
IRBM	16
IRBM (ASBM)	16
LACM	12

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DF-16 SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Short Range Ballistic Missile
Length	7.8 m
Weight	500-1000 kg
Warhead	1-3 x high-explosive or sub-munition
Engine	Solid fuel, two-stage rocket
Range	1000 km
Speed:	INA
Guidance	INA



DF-26 SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile
Length	14 m
Weight	1200-1800 kg
Warhead	Thermo-nuclear/conventional warhead
Engine	Solid fuel rocket
Range	4000 km
Speed	INA
Guidance	INA



DF-21D SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Anti-ship Ballistic Missile
Length	7.8 m
Weight	600 kg
Warhead	1 x high-explosive
Engine	Solid fuel
Range	1800 km
Speed:	Mach 10
Guidance	Inertial with terminal active radar homing



DF-21C SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Medium-range Ballistic Missile
Length	7.8 m
Weight	600 kg
Warhead	Nuclear/conventional
Engine	Solid fuel
Range	1700 km
Speed	Mach 10
Guidance	Inertial with terminal active radar homing



DF-26B SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Anti-ship Ballistic Missile
Length	7.8 m
Weight	500-1000 kg
Warhead	1-3 x high-explosive or sub-munition
Engine	Solid fuel, two-stage rocket
Range	1000 km
Speed	INA
Guidance	INA



CJ-10A SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Long Range Cruise Missile
Length	INA
Weight	500 kg
Warhead	Nuclear/conventional
Engine	Solid fuel
Range	2000 km
Speed	INA
Guidance	Inertial/GPS

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